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From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MARCH 9, 1873.

Summary of State News.

MACON.

The Martinetti-Ravel Pantomime Troupe, which had been billed for Macon for the 10th and 11th, has concluded not to come.——The Purim Ball of Macon comes off next Thursday night.——On Thursday the total amount of cotton in Macon was 11,182 bales.—*Telegraph and Messenger.*

GRIFFIN

People have gone to gardening in a hurry. ——There are a number of the fractional bills of the city floating around, with only the Mayor's signature, the Clerk having omitted to sign them.—*News.*

SANDERSVILLE.

Mrs. H. Horton, of Washington county, butchered a pig a few days ago, one that she raised, that weighed net, after butchering, 592 pounds.——Sandersville wants a bakery. ——There is now being shipped to Washington county immense quantities of guano of every variety and grade. The indications are that the consumption in this county the present year will be enormous, much larger than any consumption in previous years.—— Mrs. Delaney Ainsworth, widow of the late James Ainworth, died, in Sandersville, on Sunday last.—*Central Georgian.*

GAINESVILLE.

Gainesville has had a calico ball.——The Gainesville Musical Union is still in tact, and in a flourishing condition. Mr. George Rackestraw is now President.—*Eagle.*

WASHINGTON.

Sale day in Washington twenty shares of Georgia Railroad stock brought $95 per share.——On Wednesday Mr. Frank Lipscombe, the conductor on the branch railway to Washington, in coupling two box cars, was caught between them and very painfully, and it is feared dangerously crushed.—*Gazette.*

ELBERTON.

We hear of some cases of meningitis in our county. All the cases, so far as heard from, are negroes.——A negro woman was burned to death while burning brush on the plantation of Mr. W. H. Mattox, on Thursday.——Elbert county, during the present year, will use a larger amount of fertilizers than ever before, and all to be used on cotton.—*Gazette.*

AUGUSTA.

P. Armstrong has been elected President of Citizens Fire Company of Augusta.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

LA GRANGE.

Last Sunday night, somebody entered Col. J. M. Deal's room and stole his pocket book from his pocket, containing about three hundred dollars.——English peas, onions and cabbage are up in our gardens.—*Reporter.*

COLUMBUS.

The probabilities are that this week we will receive three times as much cotton as we did the corresponding week of last year.——Barrett made money both visits he has paid to Columbus.——We hear of five marriages which are to take place in Columbus before May.——There has been thirty-nine additions to the membership of the Baptist Church in Columbus in less than three weeks.—*Sun.*

SAVANNAH.

Diligent search has been made in South Carolina for A. G. Jones, the bank defaulter, but without success.——Messrs. Captain W. W. Paine, Colonel E. C. Anderson, Jr., Mr. Robert D. Walker, General George P. Harrison, and Mr. M. S. Meyer, have been appointed County Commissioners.——The statue of St. Joseph in the Catholic Church was blessed with imposing ceremonies.—*Republican.*

The steamship Saragossa on her last trip brought out a large quantity of prepared material, which will be used in the construction of the new lighthouse on Daufuskie Island.——The Irish Union Society have expended over three hundred dollars recently for charitable purposes.——Yesterday the President of the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, accompanied by Constable Louis Endres, made a search of the rooms recently occupied by Mr. A. G. Jones, and also obtained the original of a very important dispatch. It is considered probable, therefore, that a clue to the whereabouts of Mr. Jones is obtained, and that he will be arrested early to-day.—*Advertiser.*

THOMSON.

Thomson has street lamps, but no ladders. ——Cuba C. Ivey, son of Anderson Ivey, Esq., of McDuffie county, went bird-hunting a few days since, scared up a flock of black birds, and at one shot killed thirty-three.—— 71 cases on the dockets of McDuffie Superior Court.—*McDuffie Journal.*

COVINGTON.

Newton Superior Court convenes Monday, March 17th.——The Reading Club numbers thirty-one members. Col. J. M. Pace is President.——Measles and whooping cough are indulged in.——A Sunday school celebration will take place in Covington on the 4th of May.—*Enterprise.*

ALBANY.

Trains on the Brunswick and Albany Railroad going east arrive at crossing No. 9, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad a few minutes in advance of the express accommodation train on that road going east. So that passengers may leave Albany on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 7 A. M. by the Brunswick and Albany Railroad, and reach Savannah at 10 P. M. same days.——On Saturday last Captain J. W. Armstong retired from the agency of the Southwestern Railroad and Central Railroad Bank Agency at this point, and Captain John A. Davis was placed in charge. ——West, who killed Raley at Wooten's station, surrendered himself to Judge Clark and was discharged on bail.—*News.*

MADISON.

The Superior Court is in session this week, the Hon. George T. Bartlett presiding. Judge Bartlett has been recently appointed to the Judgeship of the Ocmulgee Circuit and discharges the duties of that office in an able and efficient manner. He seems to possess every requisite to warrant us in believing that his administration for the next eight years, will give entire satisfaction to the people throughout the Circuit.—*Journal.*

GREENSBORO.

Phillis Hurlbert, aged 83, died in this place last Monnay night of old age. She belonged to the old school of family servants and was much esteemed.——The school building of the Greensboro Female Institute caught fire on Tuesday last, producing some little excitement among the pupils, but small damage to the building.——Superior Court for Greene commences its spring session next Monday.—*Madison Journal.*

RINGGOLD.

Dr. Cravens, B. C. Yates, J. Stanfield, T. J. Clark and R. F. Anderson, have been elected commissioners.——T. J. Cox has been elected Marshal.——Oats sown last fall, are considered ruined, by the cold weather. Thus far it has been impossible to sow any spring oats; so the oats crop of this section, may be considered a failure.—*Catoosa Courier.*

ROME.

The Rome Fair will be held on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 13th days of September.——The assessed property in DeSoto is $105,000. The Commercial is in demand by the ladies.—*Commercial.*

Figures.

London has 7,000 lawyers.

Sweden exported over five million pounds of matches to England last year.

The Miss Rothschild, who is to be married, has only $10,000,000.

Lydia Thompson's blondes took $11,000 out of New Orleans.

With all our newspapers in the United States, it appears that we have only one newspaper to every 5,653 inhabitants.

A TOUR OF EUROPE--No. 5.

In the Streets of Edinburgh—John Knox—Lawyers in Wigs and Gowns—A Sentence from "Waverly"—An Ancient Church—The old Tolbooth—A Rare Old Street—The Bright Side—A Rough Shave—The Steam 'Bus—The Duke of Buccleuch.

[Written Expressly for The Atlanta Constitution.]

Two weeks ago we wandered about Edinburgh with an eye more to its geographical and leading historical features; and at the end we brought up at Holyrood House, which, you may remember, is at the foot of the Canongate. I am going to ask you to walk up this street, promising you beforehand that we will pass among houses once occupied by lords and ladies of high degree. The quality folks long ago fled across the valley to the New Town, and the ancient court end now flutters in rags and wretchedness. You will scarce want to do more, as we go along, than to look in the dark danksome wynds or very narrow alleys that lead out of the historic street. At the head of the Canongate, where it merges into the High Street, is

JOHN KNOX'S HOUSE

It is indescribably full of nooks, corners and irregularities,—a very curious old house of the 15th Century—so old that public subscription had to be made in 1849 to save it from condemnation as an unsafe building. The great Reformer's sitting-room, bed-room and study, and a chair that belonged to him, are shown to visitors on Saturdays. Apart from its interesting association with the stern soul that thundered against papacy, it is a good specimen of the domiciles of three centuries ago. After leaving the house we are in the High street, which fairly reeks with historical memories; and lest we be tempted to tire you with data that can be found in any cyclopaidia, we will not stop until we reach

PARLIAMENT SQUARE.

which is encompassed by handsome public buildings. Of these the Parliament House is the most interesting. Its front has been profanely conformed to later tastes; but the grand old hall, with its lofty roof of oak under which the Scottish Parliament, composed of the commons, nobility and church dignitaries united in one body, met before the Union, exists without material alterations. The parliamentary benches and incumbrances have been swept away, it is true; and where King and Highland Chief once sat, bewigged and begowned lawyers now walk and talk and jocularly chaff each other. Dead and gone lawyers look down, from the walls, on their wily and clever successors while they seek relief from professional labors.

All about the Hall are the chambers of the highest court of Scotland—the Court of Sessions. Its thirteen judges constitute two distinct divisions for the better dispatch of business. Both divisions were in session, with four judges on each bench—the other five sitting at chambers in the adjacent apartments. Law of a prime quality was being freely dispensed.

THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY

was in full blast, in another part of the building, Lord Ormidale and a jury of fifteen were patiently hearing a case brought by a father for the death of his son resulting from the rupture of a belt in a cotton mill that afforded the lad employment. The quiet, sensible, conversational tone of the counsel's remarks to the jury did not escape attention; for bombast and nonsense are at a discount in Scotland. The papers of the next morning announced that the plaintiff recovered a verdict of £150. The jury was not unanimous, eleven obstinate men being more than enough; and if the jury can not clearly see their way, they may bring in a verdict, "not proved," which permits the plaintiff to pitch in again if he thinks he can afford another round of luxurious law.

THE SIGNET LIBRARY.

of about 70,000 volumes, and the advocates' library of 150,000 volumes, are in the same building. The latter is the largest collection of books in Scotland, and, like the British Museum, is entitled to a copy of every book published in the Kingdom. Besides the vast array of books, the Advocates' Library contains many valuable curiosities, such as a complete copy, in two volumes, of the first printed bible, executed in bold black letter by Faust and Guttenburg, and said to be worth $15,000; several letters of Mary Queen of Scotts; the original Solemn League and Covenant, dated 1580, etc. Here, too, is the original manuscript of "Waverly" in Sir Walter's plain round hand, with numerous interlineations, erasures and changes made by the magic pen itself. We give below the closing sentence of a chapter, placing in parenthesis the erased words:—

"And thus they parted—Colonel Talbot going on (boat) board of the boat and Waverly returning back to (town) Edinburgh."

ST. GILES' CHURCH.

is just across the paved place. Its age is unknown; existing records of 1359 mention it. Before the reformation it was dedicated to St. Giles, the patron saint of the town, and contained thirty-six altars, served by nearly a hundred clergymen and other attendants. John Knox brushed them away like chaff, and for some time previous to his death he conducted the ministrations of the gloomy old church. In those days churches did not contain seats, every person bringing his own. The place where Queen Mary, who, you know, was a good Catholic, used to sit when she listened to the vigorous denunciations of the reformer, as she often did, is still pointed out. If the guide misses a foot or so, it is no matter. Perhaps the guide who told him is responsible for two or three inches of the possible error.

The large building is now divided by walls so as to form three or four separate parish churches. Knox usually preached in the East Church but his last sermon was listened to in West St. Giles—Dr. Nesbitt's, whom we heard of a Sunday morning. The excellent sermon was delivered in full, deep, rich tones, from the text, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith." The pews are very high and stiff, wooden bolts fastening their doors; the pulpit is as high as the gallery; the precentor started the song, and the congregation gradually joined in; the worshippers sat during the singing, and reverently stood on their feet while prayer was said. Perhaps I ought to add, as a fitting conclusion, the date of the hymn-book in our pew—1807

THE OLD TOLBOOTH

stood in the High Street at the northeast corner of St. Giles. Why the people called it "the Heart of Mid-Lothian" I never could quite understand. The venerable pile obstructed the street so much that it was pulled down in 1817, and the entrance door, with the ponderous padlock and key, was sent to Abbotsford as a tribute to genius. The stones of the pavement are arranged in the shape of a heart to mark the spot where the door used to swing for the reception of unhappy souls.

We have lingered so long in this street that its other historic places must go unnoticed. Above St. Giles' the street has a commercial appearance; and thereabouts you may accidentally see a short sign, inside of a fly-strown window, bearing, "W. & R. Chambers." That is all; and it is a fair example of the unostentatious commercial exteriors across the sea. Wholesale stores generally have a narrow entrance door—sometimes, with no sign whatever, and if so, of the plainest character.

THE COWGATE

It would be a pity to visit Edinburgh, and not see the Cowgate. Its ancient, gabled rookeries, whose tumble-down fronts project into the street, each additional story a little more than the one it rests upon, will surely interest a person born and bred in our brand new towns. I dare say the youngest building in the Cowgate has forgotten its first Centenary. Situated in a deep gulf—so narrow itself, in some places, that carts can not pass—the sun shut out by the towering piles of gray stone, with here and there a thin streak of light streaming down through a squalid malordorous close—abandoned to the meanest of the mean, to old-clothes, bone and gin shops, to poverty, crime and despair, it is certainly a good place to study the dark side of transatlantic life.

IN THE NEW TOWN.

across the valley, all is different, bright and pleasant. If we go over the Earthen Mound, we shall first come to the National Gallery—a large building in which the Royal Scottish Academy's annual exhibition of living artists' works is held. The pleasant hours that I spent within its walls will last me many a year. At the end of the Mound stands the Royal Institution, that contains a Statue gallery and an antiquarian museum. I especially remember a well-preserved Sedan chair, such as a lady used to take from her own warm parlor to the place where she wished to be without feeling the intervening air, and also an old pulpit that John Knox pounded in good orthodox fashion a great many times. A little farther up Princes street is

SIR WALTER SCOTT'S MONUMENT,

rising one hundred and eighty feet, and in which is conspied, under a roof copied from a preserved section of Melrose Choir, an excellent statue of Sir Walter. The beautiful tower is of the most elaborate style of Gothic architecture; and the numerous niches contain figures that represent some of the creations of the wonderful brain—Meg Merillees, for instance, or Dandie Dumont, on the last minstrel.

The clean orderly well-paved streets of elegant stone houses in the New Town are very nice; yet I much preferred the other side. Glasgow has outstripped Dun-Edin in manufactures and commerce. She brews beer and publishes books; but the chief reliance is law, literature and educational institutions. The guide-book says that the constitution of society in the New Town, is "essentially aristocratic, literary and professional." I never dispute the guide-book. I do know that a man can get a very mean shave there—no worse, though, than in any European town. They put you in a common chair—then they skin you—then they kindly permit you to rise and wash your own face. Moral: Be your own barber abroad. To solace our outraged feelings after one of these shaves, we went straight out and took

THE STEAM OMNIBUS

for Portobello,—a watering place about three miles down the Forth. I do not propose to talk about the sands, or the bathing boxes on wheels that are drawn into the surf to let the bathers dress in and plunge from, or of the incidents of the beach; because the 'bus is uppermost in my mind. Except in front it looks like any 'bus—a trifle larger, carrying nineteen outside and twenty six inside; has two wide rubber wheels attached to a journal, and one in front to guide it; stops quickly, and starts readily even on a considerable hill; consumes its smoke in some inscrutable way; and is, or rather was, a success. The steam 'bus is popular with the people who go down to breast the briny wave Yankeedom must look to its inventive laurels. These old fogies have the presumption to plough by steam—their hair is brushed by steam, and even their street 'bus goes by steam. It won't do. Let us go out to

DALKEITH HOUSE.

This is the principal residence of the Duke of Buccleuch, and is about ten miles from the city. Do you wonder why I go out to His Graces' private house when I have not had even a bird's-eye view of the thrice noble countenance? It is the custom of noblemen who have very fine places, to throw them open to the mob while the family is absent. We shall visit several before we part. In this case a trim, tidy maid servant opened the Duke's proud halls to our party; and the way she proceeded to delineate the ancestral portraits that adorn the walls, giving title and lineage, nearly took away our breath; we reached the air in a sadly muddled condition. Nevertheless I shall always remember the velvety lawns, and great trees and babbling streams of Dalkeith—eight hundred acres of them in perfect condition! I don't mind the house—it is too large and rambling; but if the Buccleut can't find any one to take his park after he is through with it, he is hereby notified that he can safely fall back on your correspondent. F.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

A Hot Shower Bath in a Hotel Dining Room.

From the St Louis Republican.]

The Western Hotel, corner of Broadway and Carr streets, was the scene of a rather peculiar and almost tragical affray about six o'clock, on last Saturday night. The names of the parties are withheld for obvious reasons. The facts are substantially these. As the guests and boarders, upward of fifty in number, were seated at the tables in the spacious dining room of the hotel at supper, one of the waiters, a handsome black-eyed girl, entered the room from the kitchen, bearing in her hands—not a server filled with the substantials of life—but a large tin pan filled with hot dishwater, and walked deliberately up to one of the boarders sitting demurely waiting his turn to be served, and without asking him whether he would take fish, mutton chop or steak, dashed the contents of the pan on his head and shoulders. As may be supposed, the slash created a general stampede. Her drenched victim rose with the occasion and rushed after her in anything but a gallant manner.

He seized a chair in the pursuit and struck her a blow over the head, inflicting a severe, though not dangerous wound. No sooner was the first stroke given than other servant girls, the proprietor and some of the guests, came to the rescue, and caused an immediate suspension of the hostilities. The proprietor of the Western says he has been in the hotel business over fifteen years and he never saw a hot shower bath administered in his dining room before. This rather caps anything he ever witnessed in his line. The affray created a profound sensation among the boarders, and there was but one sentiment in regard to it, and that was that it was a great pity the water was not hot enough to scald. The man is an engineer on one of the roads runing into the city. It appears that he insulted the girl, calling her bad names several days ago, and she resorted to this means for redress. Had the poor waiting girl a brother the dastardly defamer would possibly be brought to a strict account. He has, without any doubt, laid himself liable to prosecution. The character of the girl is pronounced irreproachable and her conduct exemplary.

PROFITS OF THE PRESS.—Some years ago, an eminent publisher gave Lord Lytton £20,000 for the use of twenty of his novels for a railway library. It is said that this is the largest sum ever paid in England for a copyright. The most successful publication of the day, howeve, from this point of view, are not novels, but sermons. It is said that the representatives of the late Rev. F. W. Robertson, of Brighton, have received, in the course of some years, upwards of £30,000 for the publication of the various volumes left at this death.

Mr. Robertsons sermons are even included in the Tauchnitz edition of the English authors. With the exception of Scott and Dickens, Lord Lytton made more money than British authors; and, what is more, he kept it.—*N. Y. Post.*

EVENING DRESSES.—Fashionable evening toilets are now made of dresses that, in style, are a little *passe*, by using with them some complimentary or pleasantly contrasting color for trimming, or more generally as a petticoat for the courtain or the skirt, over which the robe that might otherwise be cast off can be handsomely looped. For instance, a black silk—with which almost every lady's wardrobe is supplied—can be utilized in several different ways; can be made highly effective as the court-train over a colored petticoat; can be looped over a colored skirt, or can be used as the petticoat for an infinite number of colored or white over-dresses. If used as a court-train it must be borne in mind, however, that the front of the skirt, or more properly the black silk petticoat, should only be based in so that it can be removed at pleasure with little trouble.

Literary.

Bishop Colenso's Elementary Algebra has circulated 180,000 copies.

The spiritualist controversy has broken out afresh in the London journals, and runs like cholera or the measles.

The London Bookseller laments that publishing in Ireland will shortly be regarded as among the lost arts.

Varieties.

When Shakspeare wrote about patience on a monument, did he refer to doctors' patients? No. How do you know he didn't? Because you always find them *under* a monument.

"Didn't you guarantee, sir, that the horse wouldn't shy before the fire of an enemy?" "No more he won't. 'Tisn't till after the fire that he shies."

Briefs.

Man over-board—An editor.

Loose habits—Dressing gowns.

Sic transit—Heat across the ocean.

A man that don't know anything will tell it the first time he gets a chance.

When you strike oil, stop boring. Many a man has bored clean through and let the oil run out at the bottom.

Gleanings.

Men, like types, need justification to make them presentable.

Blanks are fat for the compositor, but they are simply blanks to the reader.

Why was Alexander the Great a good advertiser? Because he always took the head of the column.

"My dear sir," said a candidate, accosting a sturdy wag on the day of election, "I am very glad to see you." "You needn't be," replied the wag, 'I have voted."

Personal Items.

A. T. Stewart will not sit for a photograph.

Charlotte Cushman is going abroad for her health.

It is proposed to add the nice sum of $150,000 to the annual allowance of the Prince of Wales.

Senator Sprague represents the largest moneyed interest in the Senate, variously estimated at from $12,000,000 to $20,000,000.

James P. Wells, the head and front of the American gambling house recently broken up in Paris, was ten years ago a minister in good standing.

Items About Women.

The average Massachusetts girl don't want any better facilities for sliding down hill than a codfish with a string through the gills.

Fourteen, and the oldest only seven-two batches of triplets and four pairs of twins, Mrs. Dougherty, of Oldtown, Me., *fecit.*

Five hundred and thirty-four women in the United States are doctors.

An American found himself brought face to face at Rome last month with an old school fellow whom he not seen for years. "You here." Yes, my dear fellow, I have just been married, and am come to pass the honeymoon in Italy." And your wife?" 'Oh! I left her in New York."

☞ Robert Kettle, a temperance missionary in Glascow, left a few tracts with a young lady one morning. Calling at the same house a few days afterward, he was rather disconcerted at observing the tracts doing duty as curl papers on the head of the damsel to whom he had given them. "Weel, ma lassie," he remarked, "I see you have used the tracts I left wi, ye; but," he added, in time to turn confusion to merriment, "ye have putten them on the wrong side o' your head, my woman.

DEATH OF AN EX-CONFEDERATE IN THE EGYPTIAN ARMY.—We are permitted to state that Major Hunt, of the Egyptian army, who served on board the Confederate steamer Shenandoah, was killed late in January by a fall from his horse. The letter referred to is from Colonel Ward, of the same service, and gives the following: "The horse became unmanageable, ran off, and the bridle broke in the hands of the rider. After this the animal was beyond control, and finally threw his rider against a stone wall, fracturing his skull. He was a brave man and a good officer."—*Norfork Virginian.*

☞ At the close of the late war, the military character of Butler was being discussed by a party of gentlemen, one of whom maintained that Butler had saved the city of New Orleans from a visitation of yellow fever one time, by his salutatory orders. A Frenchman sitting near, suddenly joined in the conversation by inquiring of the gentleman who had made this statement if he believed in a God of mercy? "Certainly I do," replied the other. "There," exclaimed the Frenchman, "you can't believe that a God of mercy would send the yellow fever and General Butler to New Orleans at the same time!"

☞ A man down in Delaware, who has been enjoying the chills and fever for months, read in the paper the other day that if a person afflicted thus would crawl down a flight of stairs headforemost, just as the chill is coming on, it would get disgusted and leave incontinently. The Delaware man tried it, but for the want of practice or something he came down more rapidly than was necessary—much more—clearing four steps at a time, and executing a pair of admirable flip-flaps before reaching the foot of the stairs. He has had his nose half-soled, and a court-plaster map of Boston's burnt district laid out on his left cheek and side of the head—and still has no faith in that ague cure.

AUSTRALIAN SUGAR.—The growing of sugar in Australia promises to become an important industry there, and it is possible that this may ere long become an important source of sugar supply to the world. Large shipments have recently been made to the Southern colonies. The industry is the all-absorbing theme at Victoria and other places, and small mills are likely to spring into existence rapidly. The weather has been very propitious for the growing and gathering of the cane, and all crops promise abundant yields. The lack of mills for grinding the cane is the only drawback at the present time, the demand for machinery having unexpectedly exceeded the supply, the rapid growth of the industry having astonished even the most sanguine.

☞ At the age of sixty-five, Mme Marie Taglioni, probably the greatest danseuse that ever lived, returns to London for the purpose of giving dancing lessons. Losing much of her property by the late French war, and desirous of giving her son, who is a French officer, as large a fortune as she gave her daughter on marrying, kind-hearted Mme. Taglioni cheerfully goes to work, after years of peaceful seclusion on the banks of the Como. In perfect health, active as many a woman of forty, with an exceedingly pretty foot, the great ex-danseuse goes through modern dances with a grace unknown to the drawing-room. "Ah! I don't know where the manners are nowadays," she exclaims with a sigh. "Nobody knows how to bow. But the American young ladies please me best," she adds. "They have great facility in learning, and are naturally graceful."

SPEED OF RAILWAY TRAINS.—Some interesting details concerning the speed of railway trains in England have recently been published. The average rate of speed at which the quickest express trains travel, is 47½ miles an hour. But there are two lines on which this pace is exceeded. The ten o'clock train on the Great Northern road reaches Peterborough at half-past eleven; the distance is 76½ miles, and the pace 51 miles an hour. The quarter to twelve train on the Great Western makes the run to Swindon, 77½ miles, without stopping, and does it in one hour and twenty-seven minutes, or at the rate of 53½ miles an hour. There are a number of other roads which make runs at the rate of from 45 to 50 miles an hour; but the journey from London to Bath by the quarter to twelve train is the quickest in the world. The distance is 107 miles, and it is done in two hours and thirteen minutes, including a stoppage of ten minutes at Swindon. The actual time in traveling is two hours and three minutes—something over 53 miles an hour.—*Trade Journal, Boston.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Madrid Still in a State of Excitement.

Another Outbreak Anticipated.

Probable Dissolution of the Assembly.

A Terrible Explosion in France

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 8.—George William Curtis is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

A meeting was held last evening of a large number of Southern gentlemen, including the most prominent business men from the South residing here.

Ex-Governor Lubbock, of Texas; Colonel Hart, of Texas; and Colonel Hart, of Georgia, delivered addresses.

The object of the meeting was to form a Southern association for social, benevolent and other purposes, which should include all gentlemen connected with Southern trade.

MARYLAND.

SALISBURY, March 7.—George Hall aged eighteen years, shot Amelia Spockling who died while homeward bound from school.

He had written a letter which she failed to answer. Both belonged to good families.

BALTIMORE, March 7.—The Steam Packet Company's freight propellor transit anchored, near Howell's Point, with machinery disabled.

VIRGINIA.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 8.—Arrived—Brig Ida from San Domingo for Boston was seven miles from Boston Hight and driven off coast. She lost her sails and deck load, and a German sailor named Lars Moxse fell overboard. She put in for provisions and sails.

ENGLAND.

WAR INDEMNITY SETTLED.

LONDON, March 8.—A special dispatch from Berlin to the London Times says the government of France has officially given Germany financial guarantees for the payment, at a designated time, of the last milliard francs of the war indemnity, and that the war negotiations between the two governments for the entire evacuation of the French territory by the German troops at an early day have already been commenced.

The report from Madrid that the great powers will jointly withdraw their diplomats from Madrid if the Federal Republic is proclaimed is denied.

FELL DEAD.

Captain Timothy Rogers, aged 79, who was surveyor for the Board of Underwriters, fell dead in the Tenth Baptist Church last evening at the conclusion of the services.

The Daily Telegraph of this morning has a special dispatch from Madrid stating that the streets in the vicinity of the Palace of the Cortes were thronged with people during the session of the Assembly yesterday, and much excitement prevailed.

Detachments of civic guards were stationed at various stragetic points in anticipation of an outbreak.

Some dispatch states that it is known that Figures, President of Council, will to-day propose a motion for the immediate dissolution of the assembly.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—The City of New York takes the mails and passengers from the disabled steamer, City of Brussels.

FRANCE.

EXPLOSION.

PARIS, March 8.—A terrible explosion occurred yesterday afternoon in a cartridge manufactory, at Fort Mont Valeriet. Twenty-eight persons were injured, twelve of whom, it is stated, cannot possibly recover.

It is reported that over hundred persons were injured at the Fort Mont Valerien explosion.

Society on the Half-Shell--After the Washington Style.

From the St. Louis Democrat.]

We present below a few society notes fresh from the capital and pen of an impecunious reporter, whose good clothes not arriving at the same time he did, necessitated his mixing with the skim milk rather than the creme de la creme of Washington society:

Mr. Alex. H. will receive in jail for the next thirty days, owing to his lack of judgment in entertaining hen roosts that contain watch dogs.

Miss Bella Z. will not appear in society again until the character of the cutaneous eruptions on her lovely countenance are fully determined.

Miss Kathleen Speller and Jacob Eyeskeyspeel will be married next week, or sooner, if the police can lay their hands on the recalcitrant Jacob long enough to bring him to the scratch. No cards allowed.

Miss Emma B. who has been suffering from a fish bone in her throat for several weeks past, has so far recovered as to attend the charming mackerel lunches furnished by Mrs. K. every Monday afternoon.

The Hon. Billiam Rusty, who recently resigned the position of Secretary of the Interior of a ten-clam shop on "H" street, contemplates a water trap early in the spring, on the canal, and will spend the spring in Hoboken, N. J.

Our reporter returns thanks to the charming Mrs. B. and her beautiful daughter for their kindness in allowing him to stand behind the dining room door and catch a little gossip, and afterward giving him permission to clean off the lunch table after reception last night.

Mrs. R. S. Majilton, owing to the inability of her husband to raise any more money on his note, will be obliged to forego her weekly "blow outs," and will received a few boarders and do a little laundry work at reasonable rates, during the balance of the season.

WHIP 'EM AGAIN.—There lived in the valley of Virginia during the late war a very worthy old gentleman who was a justice of the peace, and distinguished for his devotion to the Confederate cause. Through every hour of darkness or sunshine he held to the conviction that the Confederacy could not fail; that it was founded on principles as solid as the basis of the eternal hills, and must prevail. He was in the habit of going to the post-office, a few miles from his house, to get his mail, and hear the news from the war. On such occasions, the postmaster would ask his opinion of the situation, and have himself fortified by the old squire's hopeful views. Finally, however, about the close of the war, the news became worse and worse, until at last intelligence arrived of the surrender. The sad tale having been recited to the patriotic squire, he took his seat, and resumed a thoughtful attitude. The postmaster then began to interrogate him. "Well, squire, things are looking very dark?" "Yes," replied the old gentleman, "very black, indeed—very black." "What will become of us?" inquired the postmaster: "what will we do?" "Well," says the old squire, after drawing a long breath, "I don't see any thing left us except to go back into the Union, and if the Yankees don't behave themselves, we must whip them again."—*Pittsburg Appeal.*

☞ Henry Ward Beecher, in speaking of the moral strength which culture gives, says: "In the great conflict between Germany and France, it was the school-house which overthrew France. There were 98 per cent. of the army of Germany who could read and write. There were 68 per cent. of the French army who could read and write; of course they went down; they ought to have gone down."

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Cotton dull; sales 927 bales; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼.

Flour dull and steady—unchanged. Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn quiet. Pork firm; new $15 87½a16. Lard steady; western steam 8a8 9-16a8¾. Turpentine dull 65½. Rosin firm at $3 65 for strained. Freights quiet; room scarce.

Money firm. Gold firm. Governments dull but steady. State bonds quiet.

Arrived—Adger and Vergo.

LONDON, March 8.—noon.—Consols 92¾; 5s 90¾.

PARIS, March 8.—Rentes 56f 75c.

LIVERPOOL, March 8.—noon.—Cotton closed dull; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 1,000, including 7,000 American; shipped from New Orleans; February and March 9¾. Breadstuffs quiet. Pork 56s.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 8, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON quiet and weak. We quote it at 18¼a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12½; selling $1 14½. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98 Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Central Railroad stock 90a92

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, mixed seed, 70a72½; oats 65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a 1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $3 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11 50a12; extra family $11a11 50; family $10a10 50; extra $8 50a $9; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7¼a7½.

BULK MEATS—Shoulders 7; C. R. sides 8¼; clear sides 9.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 11; tierces, 9¾.

BUTCHER'S MEATS—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20 Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11¼a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 90. Starch 6½a10 Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 28; bbls. 34a35. Cheese, factory. 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $56; on time $66. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 16c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11½; Trion, 7-8, 11½; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14½a18; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 13c, Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a $1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder A $5 75; B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 1½; quarter kegs $2 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c · cast steel 23c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Severy's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7¾. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a3 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50 Turnips 15c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 45a50 per peck; $3 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 28th day of February, A. D., 1873, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Jacob Frein, of Madison, county of Morgan, and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on petition of his Creditors, and that the payment of any Debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Madison, Ga., before Albert G. Foster, Esqr., Register, on the 17th day of March, A. D., 1873, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

W. H. SMYTH, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

mar. 8-d1t.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.

dec13-dif

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co.,

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PIANOS.

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ESTEY ORGANS,

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ST. JAMES HOTEL,

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Open from November to May. Transient board $4 50 per day.

THE EQUINOX HOUSE,

FOOT OF MOUNT EQUINOX,

Manchester, Vermont.

Open from June to October. Address by mail or telegraph, F. H. ORVIS, at Jacksonville, from October 20 to April 20, at Manchester from April 20 to October 20. mar1-1mo.

GRANDEST SCHEME OF THE AGE.

$500,000

CASH GIFTS.

$100,000 FOR ONLY $10

Under authority of special legislative act of March 16, 1871, the trustees now announce the Third Grand Gift Concert, for the benefit of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, to come off in Library Hall at Louisville, Ky., on

Tuesday, April 8, 1873.

At this concert the best musical talent that can be procured from all parts of the country will add pleasure to the entertainment, and TEN THOUSAND CASH GIFTS, aggregating a vast total of HALF A MILLION DOLLARS currency will be distributed by lot to the ticket-holders, as follows:

LIST OF GIFTS:

One Grand Cash Gift	$100,000
" " " "	50,000
" " " "	25,000
" " " "	20,000
" " " "	10,000
" " " "	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 " " " 500 "	25,000
80 " " " 400 "	32,000
100 " " " 300 "	30,000
150 " " " 200 "	30,000
590 " " " 100 "	50,000
9,000 " " " 10 "	90,000
Total, 10,000 Gifts all Cash	$500,000

To provide means for this magnificent concert, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS only, will be issued, a large portion of which are already sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS:

Whole tickets $10, halves $5, and quarters $2.50. Eleven whole tickets for $100. No discount on less than $100 orders. Nothing could be more appropriate for presents than tickets to this BANQUET OF WEALTH, or more likely to produce greater satisfaction. The object of this THIRD GIFT CONCERT is the enlargement and endowment of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, which by the special act authorizing the Concert for its benefit, is to be forever free to all citizens of every State. This Concert will be conducted like the first and second heretofore given, and full particulars of the mode of drawing the gifts and paying them, and everything necessary to a thorough understanding of the scheme from beginning to end, are now published in the form of a circular, which will be furnished free of cost to any who apply. The entire management of this undertaking has been committed by the trustees to Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette, late Governor of Kentucky, to whom all communications, pertaining to the Gift Concert, should be addressed.

R. T. DURRETT, Pres't.

JOHN S. CAIN, Sec. Public Library of Kentucky

FARMERS & DROVERS' BANK, Treasurer.

As the time for the Concert is close at hand, (April 8th) parties wanting tickets should send in their orders IMMEDIATELY if they would avoid the rush and delay [illegible] incident to the few days preceding the Drawing. All orders and applications for agencies, circulars and information will meet with prompt attention.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Louisville, Ky. Agent Public Library Ky.

PHILLIPS & CREW, EDWINE & FOX, } Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

R. H. HARRIET, Agent, Marietta, Ga.

United States Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Frank W. Hall, in the following case, to-wit:

Frank W. Hall versus The Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company.

I have levied upon, as the property of The Yahoola River and Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company, the following described property:

Lands in the twelfth district of the first section of originally Cherokee, now Lumpkin county, as follows:

Lots numbers 1,148, 1,128, 1,131 and 1,152, each containing forty acres; lot number 930 (except the mines and minerals) also containing forty acres. The north half (except the buildings and 2 43-100 acres) of lot number 988. The mineral interest of all mines and minerals, with the privilege of working the same in lots numbers 681, 682, 739 and 882, and all of lots number 747 and 794, that lie north of a line drawn twenty feet north of the north bank of Cane Creek, following the main channel as it runs through said lots.

Lands in the eleventh district, same section and county, as follows:

Lot number 1,136 (except the mineral interest.) The west half of lot number 1,107. Two acres of lot number 1,187, including the mill shoal and mill yard and location and all pine timber (with the right of cutting and removing it) on lots numbers 904, 905 and 9.9.

Leasehold estates, all in the twelfth district, same section and county, as follows:

Leasehold in ten acres of lot number 528, comprehending the privilege of working the gold surface and deposits until exhausted; leasehold in lot number 1,070, comprehending the right to work it for gold until exhausted with free use of the requisite water and timber; leasehold in lots numbers 981, 982, 9[illegible], 909 and 1,044, comprehending the right of mining for gold and other minerals till exhausted; leasehold in lots numbers 719, 734, 735, 787, 788, 823, 1,019 and 5 0, comprehending the right of working the r surface and deposit mines till exhausted, with requisite rights of way, wood and water; leasehold in lot number 1,605, and an undivided half of all that part of lot number 1,034, which lies north of the old tan-yard road, running through said lot near the branch, comprehending the right to work said land for gold and other minerals; leasehold in lots numbers 1,056, 1,057 and 1,079, comprehending the right to work them for gold and other minerals till exhausted, with free use of the requisite timber and water; leasehold in lot number 1,032, comprehending the right to work it for gold and other valuable minerals till exhausted, with free use of water and timber for mining purposes; leasehold in northeast corner, containing twelve acres, more or less, of lot number 934, comprehending the right of mining for gold and other metals till exhausted; also, the twenty stamp pounding mill with the machinery and fixtures appertaining to the same, situated on the above lot number 1,034, and two dwelling houses, barns, Blacksmith's shop and other outbuildings on said lot; also, the Yahoola Canal, situated in said county of Lumpkin, and used to convey water for mining purposes from the Yahoola River to the neighborhood of Dahlonega, being about twenty miles in length and composed in part of ditches, in part of iron pipe, in part of fluming and tres le work, together with all the rights of way for said canal, and all privileges of timber, water, rock and earth appertaining thereto, will sell the same at public auction, at the court house, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April next,

between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Ga., March 1, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

mar3-dlaw5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Havey W. Lathrop versus David A. Vason.

I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, lot of land number (104) one hundred and four, in the 23d district, 5d section, originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1st, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

feb3-w5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, in the following case, to-wit:

Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus P. M. Sheibley and Davis Gammage,

I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, one certain tract of land known as the Berrian Farm, situated, lying and being in the 23d district, and 3d section, of originally Cherokee, now Floyd county, Georgia, being part of lots of land numbers 207 and 194, as described in a deed made to J. A. Stewart by J. B. Underwood, Trustee and Guardian for said Berrian orphans, containing two hundred and twenty-six acres, more or less.

Also, lot number 86 fronting on Etowah street, and running back to Lincoln street, except a lot owned and occupied on June 31, 1867, by James B. Flournoy, known as the Horshaw property, in E owah division of city of Rome, Georgia.

Also, city lots corner Maiden Lane and Franklin street, Coosa division of city of Rome, bounded by said last named street.

Also, lot number 16, twenty-two feet front, corner o' Broad street and Maiden Lane, Coosa division of the city of Rome, and extending back seventy-five feet, and including a brick store building, and including a one and one-half story building, with the lot fronting on Maiden Lane street, and running back sixty-six feet, and with a front of fifty-seven feet, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in March

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, February 1, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United states Marshal.

feb3-w5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Henrys, Smith & Townsend, in the following case, to-wit:

Henrys, Smith & Townsend versus James L. Logan.

I have levied upon, as the property of James L. Logan, one lot of land in the city of Atlanta, fronting 25 feet on Houston street, extending back south 100 feet, at right angles with the front line, bounded east by Stacey's lot, and west by Shaw's property, being a part of land lot number 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and State of Georgia, being the lot on which James L. Logan now resides, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April.

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 1st, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

mar1-dlaw5w

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiffs, Hugh Douglas & Co., in the following case, to-wit:

Hugh Douglas & Co., versus J. H. Arthur.

I have levied upon, as the property of J. H. Arthur, Lot No. 4, 1st section, 14th district of originally Cherokee, now Gordon county, Georgia, together with the store house thereon, fronting on [illegible] street in the town of Calhoun in said county, and occupied by J. H. Arthur as a store house. Also, Lot No. 7, [illegible] section, 14th district in said Gordon county, with the brick dwelling house thereon and now occupied by said J. H. Arthur, and will sell the same at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and State of Georgia, on the

First Tuesday in April

next, between the lawful hours of sale.

Dated at Atlanta, Georgia, March 3, 1873.

WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

mar4-dlaw5w

Grantville High School.

FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. [illegible], A. B.; Mrs. V. D. [illegible]ELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.

The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and [illegible], have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.

For further particulars address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Georgia.

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HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and [illegible] Drawings for Buildings of all [illegible]

Office in [illegible]

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1873.

Personal.

We had the pleasure of a call yesterday from our esteemed contemporary and neighbor, Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of the Sun.

Mr. Stephens appeared in vigor and spirits. He appears to have a new lease of life. Thirteen years ago he retired from public to private life.

He now enters public life again, called by the people. We wish him many years of public service. He has a half a century of public work in him yet.

He proceeded from our office to the Sun office, which he visited for the first time.

We also had a call from Colonel Wm. P. Price, the retiring Congressman from the Ninth District.

A Noble Act.

Republics are not ungrateful; it is a saying, a piece of gammon, that is unfounded. If you doubt the main fact, we can establish it in a minute. The Poland Committee were not ungrateful to Kelley, Bingham, Schofield, Garfield or Dawes—were they? Considering the "pecoollar" circumstances, Congress was not ungrateful to the five, or even to Brooks and Ames—was it? It censured the latter, we admit; and it permitted some unpleasant remarks about the other five. But it straightway provided a plaster for their wounds by voting to the misused seven, thirty-five thousand more dollars than they were entitled to receive under their contracts of hire made with the people at the time of their election. After that vote, it became altogether too thin to accuse republics of ungratefulness.

The Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

Mr. George L. Cook, Superintendent, was in the city Tuesday and Wednesday, and broke bread with us. He reports the road in fair condition, and doing all the work possible with its limited supply of rolling stock. It is accumulating a surplus in the Receiver's hands, and it is expected that the Court will pass the necessary orders next week, for better equiping the road. It is rumored that Col. Screven will resign the Receivership, and another Receiver be appointed.

With plenty of rolling stock, and enterprising management of the road, on its own merits, and in its own interests, we have no doubt its business will be vastly increased, and the value of the property immensely enhanced.—*Albany News.*

Diabolical.

As a part of the history of the times, and to arouse a public sentiment that will put an end to similar brutalisms, we publish this morning an account of a mill between two human animals in West Virginia. In the twenty-first round, Campbell's face resembled a raw beefsteak, and on the next and last round the evil passions of the spectators became uncontrollable. The cry of foul was heard, and then came slung shots, knives, flying bullets, and a general melee. And yet this is the nineteenth century! Why are not these men, and their seconds, and the so-called respectable referee and backers severely punished? The question is easily answered. There is a depraved craving for such scenes among men of high moral and even religious standing. Take that away and the roughs would soon cease to pummel each other in the prize ring.

"The Bond Ring."

This expression is frequently and flippantly used by the Morning News, the Chronicle and Sentinel, and a host of little twinklers that catch up their sayings for argument and logic.

Now we should like to know the men they allude to in this connection. Who constitute the "Ring?" Will either one of the feeders of public prejudice dare name the man?

Out with it, gentlemen. If you are cognizant of any such a cabal as a "Bond Ring," "face the music," and let the people know who the parties are. The slang charge is dinned into the ears of your readers every day, and yet you withhold names, and fail even to approximate personal accusation. Has anybody been bribed for an opinion? Say so, and give particulars. Is there any money in the controversy for those who advocate a fair, equitable and honorable settlement with innocent bondholders. If so, uncover the fraud, and expose the scheme and schemers.

One of two propositions is absolutely certain: Corruption on the one hand, or slander and falsehood on the other.—*Albany News.*

Cotton—No. 27.

The receipts this week are are 80,000 bales; 30,000 more than last year, and 56,000 less than two years since.

It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 70,000 bales, compared with 50,000 last year, and 104,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns 16,000 bales compared with 12,000 last year and 16,000 the year before.

Our estimate of receipts came very near correct, and is a falling off in receipts a litte more than we ever knew for one week at this time of the year—14,000 bales at New Orleans and 10,000 bales at all other ports.

For this week our estimate is 35,000 for the first port and 85,000 for the other twelve. From this time forward New Orleans should receive fifty per cent. of all the receipts.

The weather this week has been cold as we expected and the indications are there will not be much change for next week. The thermometer has averaged this week 39 degrees at noon, one day 14 at 7 A. M., and 22 at noon, two days cloudy and light rain, with a light fall of snow one night, two days clear and very cold and three days clear and pleasant; plenty of thick ice and the ground frozen solid for two days.

The market in New York has been more active with no change in price for the better grades; sales 10,000 bales. The poor grades of cotton have been held up above the views of buyers until this week, when the largely increasing quantity everywhere, of styles below good ordinary, and the extreme lightness of the money market in New York, caused holders to lower their limits from ½ to 1-2 a cent a pound on all poor grades. This, and so large a falling off in the receipts caused large orders from Europe to their agents to buy—so business has increased.

The quantity received in New York this week, is much less than the average—being 18,000 bales, compared with 105,000 for the last four weeks.

This fact and the larger sales will relieve that market of some of her surplus stock, which has increased 30,000 bales in two weeks.

The market in New Orleans has been quite active. Large sales and a rise in the price of ⅛ of a cent on good grades, but a decline of ⅛ of a cent on poor grades.

Some poor cotton was sold this week both at the above port and Memphis as low as ten cents a pound and larger lines at 12½ to 15 cents. One buyer at Memphis had an order for 500 bales to fill, ordinary and good ordinary he had to buy 900 bales, rejecting 400 bales false packed, mixed packed, sand and much poorer than samples generally; some of these rejections were afterwards sold a 10 to 12½ per cent a pound.

There is more poor cotton this year than at any time in 27 years, and it weighs like an incubus on the market. We have all along advised selling these cottons, and we again repeat: there is not a *shadow* of a chance for such cottons to rise, and it looks to us that they must decline until a parity as to quality and quantity is reached compared with middlings. If we held anything below good ordinary we would sell it to the first buyer at his price. If these poor cottons are held for a few months longer, and the growing crop looks favorable, they will be unsaleable in quantities at any price. We have written strongly on this subject, for we feel its importance.

The action of the Liverpool market this week may, to a casual observer, seem anomalous, as the market was steady with medium large sales and still a decline of ⅛ of a cent at the close. The reasons are these: In December and January last the stock of good cotton in Liverpool was very small and likely to continue so. The continent was getting a large portion of the good cotton, and as the excess of poor grades had begun to show themselves so early in the season, Manchester spinners became uneasy and sent orders here to buy on their account. This was done and the cause of the active markets at about that date was the active filling of those orders. As they did not need the cottons at once, they were shipped by sail vessels, and haed winds had detained them, so much that having had a fair wind for ten days, it sent them all in, in a fleet. The receipts at Liverpool this week being 116,000 bales of American alone; what is called sales in Liverpool is what is actually sold that day, suppose 6000 bales and to which is added 6,000 more, imported by the spinners themselves and sent directly from the ships to the mills, so the sales may be reported large as this week, and still the cotton bought from holders may be small, and this is the cause of the decline in the face of a steady market. Some parties seeing so much coming in, and anxious to realize and reduce their price a little because there was not much demand for spots in warehouse. As soon as this large import is cleared away and disposed of, the market will rally again.

As this is a very important matter to all cotton dealers we hope we have made it plain.

There are now 278,000 bales of American cotton afloat for Liverpool, of which 50,000 will be due and should be received this week.

The river at New Orleans is now four feet below high water mark of 1871. This is a rise of eight feet in five weeks.

GOLD.

As we indicated a few numbers back the rise in gold has not stopped at 15. The government now holds 30,000,000 less in its vaults than it did one year ago, and as 22,000,000. If gold interest will be due May 1st it is not likely the sales of gold will be increased above present rate (six millions a month) and if the price should reach near 20 per cent in the summer it will be no more than should be expected under the circumstances. Manchester spinners are taking American cotton very freely. In the past two weeks 86,000 bales which is 65 per cent of the total takings in that time.

The trade in all cotton goods manufactured in the United States is very active, and so far the mills have not been able to supply the demand, many of them having large orders ahead. The tendency of all cotton goods is for an advance. Our mills have already taken of this crop 700,000 bales and will require 450,000 more, but it must be borne in mind the quantity they take below low middling is not over 15 per cent. of the whole.

FUTURES.

We think good cottons are desirable at present prices. What we mean is low middlings and above. We see no reason for lower prices, and the market may remain about steady for the coming week.

NEW ORLEANS.

Detailed Report of the Bloody Scenes

Three Battles in One Night.

Two Killed, Twelve Wounded and Fifty Captured.

Destructive Effects of the Iron Hail About Jackson Square.

The Militia Yield to the Federal Troops.

Towards night-fall of Thursday afternoon it became evident that a movement of some sort was on foot. Bodies of men were assembled at different points in the central portion of the city, and arms were freely displayed. A company of about one hundred was assembled at the lower part of Camp street; another on Poydras and Magazine, and another gathering was reported in the neighborhood of the Sugar sheds. About 9:30 in the evening

A SQUAD OF MILITIA

moved down Royal street, and emerging into the Plaza in front of the St. Louis Cathedral, fired into the Station House. The fire was returned from the building, a ball grazing Gen. Ogden's shoulder. The militia retreated, but in about twenty minutes were reinforced by about three hundred men. Pickets were then stationed the intersections of the surrounding streets. After the first brush the Station House was closed and bolted. Here it may be well to state that the militia belong to the McEnery or People's government, and the police to the Kellogg dynasty, which had usurped the city administration and the control of the district courts.

At 9:45 Gen. Bagder, with three companies of police, numbering eighty each, and one piece of artillery appeared, marching by fours down Chartres street. When they reached Toulouse street the firing commenced, a raking volley being delivered from the corner of Jefferson street. There was a

CONTINUOUS MUSKETRY FIRE

for about five minutes, and three shots were discharged from the gun down Chartres street. This created some indecision in the ranks of the militia, who finally retreated into Jackson square, the police remaining in Chartres, between Toulouse and St. Peters streets. At 10 o'clock the militia were being rapidly reinforced from all quarters of the city. So far as is known one man was killed and eight wounded on the side of the militia. At 10:30 o'clock an

UNITED STATES OFFICER

arrived on the scene of action, with orders of General Emory requesting the militia to disperse, and adding that the General had received instructions to that effect from Washington. General Waggaman, commanding the militia, immediately ordered his forces to retire and disperse. At 2 o'clock A. M. General Badger with 50 men and one piece of artillery attacked the seventh precinct station, and was received with

A VOLLEY FROM SHOT GUNS,

fired by perhaps seventy-five men. The men on duty retreated, and the police, rushing in, captured seven prisoners. One man was mortally wounded, a ball penetrating his abdomen, and another man was struck in the arm. At 3:30 o'clock all was quiet.

A THIRD BATTLE

took place at about 2 o'clock, resulting in the police taking possession of Odd Fellows' Hall, where the McEnery Legislature have heretofore met. The Speaker of the House, and several members, who were in the hall at the time, were taken prisoners. At 6 o'clock of Friday morning.

ALL WAS QUIET.

The police were in possession, with the United States troops supporting them. In reply to Governor McEnery, the commander of the United States troops said that he was instructed to support the acts of the Kellogg dynasty.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

A large number of people visited the scene of the affray on Friday morning. The effects of the fire of canister are visible in two or three places, several iron columns of a balcony being perforated, and one thrown down and broken into splinters. The railing of Jackson Square is broken in several places, and the buildings nearest are here and there chipped. The trees in the square are fairly riddled with bullets, and the ground was strewn with broken branches.

THE FIFTY CITIZENS

or militia who were arrested on Thursday night, were taken before a United States Commissioner, and released on one thousand dollars bail each.

Comment is unnecessary. The people tried to recover the machinery of government from the grasp of the villainous usurpers, and would have succeeded but for Federal interference.

How long—oh, how long!

The Supreme Court and the Relief Law.

Editors of the Constitution: I have no desire to prolong the newspaper discussion between the friends and the enemies of the Governor, especially as the latter, conscious of the weakness and injustice of their cause, have, to all appearances, retired from the field. I should follow their example, and be silent, but for the fact that, from want of information at the time, I left uncontradicted, in my last communication, a charge of one of your correspondents, which the workers of mischief may possibly use to the prejudice of both Governor Smith and his distinguished appointee to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench. To supply this omission, I now beg the favor of a short space in your columns.

It was stated, in substance, by the correspondent referred to, that Governor Smith had declared he would appoint no one to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench who was not pledged to sustain the relief law; and it was further intimated that Judge Trippe entered into that pledge, or gave assurances that were satisfactory to the Governor, as a condition precedent to his appointment—in other words that there was a *bargain* in this matter of the Judgeship.

I meet both these allegations with a flat and unequivocal denial of their truth. I assert, by authority, that the Governor never made any such declaration as that ascribed to him by your correspondent; nor has he ever attempted, by an appointment or otherwise, to influence the Supreme Court in favor of any particular view of any legal question.

I am also authorized to state that not one word on the subject of Judge Trippe's opinion of the relief law ever passed, directly or indirectly, between that gentleman and the Governor, and that, in point of fact, the Governor was totally ignorant of his views on that question when the appointment was conferred. The honor was bestowed without reference to Judge Trippe's opinions on any question, but without conditions, and even inquiring, and solely as a resignation of his distinguished professional attainments and exalted personal character. I may say, too, that it was entirely unsought on the part of Judge Trippe.

I have only to add that whatever may be the opinions of Judge Trippe of the relief law, they will be known in due time by authoritative announcement from the Supreme bench, and that, when given to the public, we have a guarantee in his well-known independence of character and unspotted integrity that they will be his opinions and not the opinions of others—his honest convictions of the law and of the best interests of society.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

Curious Fact.

We clip the following from a late number of the Scientific Journal:

"The creeping of rails has attracted some attention of late, and while we do not attempt to explain it, we offer a point on the fact, that on lines running north and south, the western rail "creeps" faster than the eastern rail. That is, this strange movement of the rails towards the south is more marked in one rail than the other on the same track. Furthermore, it has been noticed that on such a line the eastern rail wears out the fastest.

Both of these points, we think, can be explained by the motion of the earth as it turns from the west towards the east. Motion tends overcome gravitation. A ball thrown from the hand is supported in the air in its flight. A rapid skater flies over the thin ice without breaking through, and a train at high speed has been known to leap a broken bridge unharmed. Momentum overcomes gravitation, and the greater the speed the less the weight on the rails. Everything that has free motion is affected by the motion of the earth.

Every pendulum that swings is dragged round after the whirling globe; every wind that blows, and every tide that moves, feels the influence, and our train going North or South is pulled over toward the East and naturally presses the eastern rail most heavily. The western rail, being relieved of its share of the weight, creeps more freely and more quickly. It is also noticed that the wheels that run on the eastern rail wear out first, and we can but think that this earth motion is the true cause. The practical side of this is, that the eastern rail and wheels should be the stronger."

Man and Wife.

Thomas Jegereon wrote the following excellent advice. There is much human nature and good sense in it:

Harmony in the human state is the very first to be aimed at. Nothing can preserve affections uninterrupted but a firm resolution never to differ in will, and a determination in each to consider the love of others of more value than any object whatever on which a wish had been fixed. How light, in fact, is the sacrifice of any other wish when weighed against the affections of one with whom we are to pass our whole life!

And though opposition in a single instance will hardly of itself produce alienation, yet every one has their pouch into which all these little oppositions are put; while that is filling the alienation is insensibly going on, and when filled it is complete. It would puzzle either to say why, because no one difference of opinion has been marked enough to produce a serious effect by itself. But he finds his affections wearied out by a constant stream of little checks and obstacles. Other sources of discontent, very common indeed, are the little cross purposes of husband and wife in common conversation, a disposition in either to criticise and question whatever the other says, a desire always to demonstrate and make him feel himself in the wrong, especially in company. Nothing is so goading. Much better, therefore, if our companion views a thing in a light different from what we do, leave him in quiet possession of his views. What is the use of rectifying him if the thing be unimportant? Let it pass for the present, and wait a softer moment and more conciliatory occasion of reviving the subject together. It is wonderful how many persons are rendered unhappy by inattention to these little rules of prudence.

SIN!

In Low Places, in Gilded Palaces, and on Brooklyn Heights.

BLAZING BADNESS.

Night in a Great City.

NEW YORK, February 23, 1873.—I purpose to tell the story of a night; of a night I spent, not long ago, in New York, and its sister city, Brooklyn. I will tell strange things in recital, and my revelations will be startling. The sketch will be a picture-gallery hung with my thoughts; a panorama of low and high life, a kaierdoscope of virtue and crime.

It was Saturday evening. Just as the street lights were blazing one by one into existence, I stood in the squalor of Water street. From low sailors' dance-houses came riotous melody; from gin-mills came curses and vile imprecations. On everything sin, shame, and misery had lain their foul hands. Here the pawn-shops blossomed forth luxuriantly beside the tavern. And as I gazed around, I said, sadly, "I will go further to where the air is purer."

Then on, through the New Bowery, into the strange world of Chatham street and the Bowery. Lights streaming up from dives below the sidewalk tell us of concert-saloons in which crazy pianos and drunken laughter make night hideous. Still on, to where the street is one flood of light, and the crowd jostles you upon the sidewalk, we are now in the midst of the great German gardens, where nightly immense throngs congregate to listen to good music well rendered. We meet men, and women too, of all classes, and realize that we are truly in a cosmopolitan city. But still, the glare and glitter, the crashing music and the uproarious audience, are oppressive; we stifle for pure air; and we say, as I said on that occasion, "Let us get on."

This is Houston street. That house into which you see flashily dressed men and decidedly pronounced women entering, is Harry Hill's Variety theatre. The block of buildings above it, toward it, is known as Murderer's row. It is only through the bar room, lined with pictures of the ring, and up a flight of stairs, and you enter the theatre. The jests are coarse, and the dances suggestive upon the stage. The audience is rough and profane. A cloud of tobacco smoke hangs over everything; a taint of gin is in the air. And yet you are safe here. Merchants and bankers come here—and there are many do—without fear of robbery. There is vice all around us, but it is muzzled. At Hill's sin is held in a leash. But a little while is enough to linger. We stay just long enough to feel sad as we look at the young girls whose pale cheeks are the tombs of buried roses; at the fast young men, dealing extensively in wild oats; at the rough; the bully; and the miscellaneous throng; and then it is out into the night again.

At the corner of Broadway you are blinded with the blaze that makes one golden sea of the street. Both up and down, stretch the famous concert-saloons. Surely the gates of Paradise, at which the Peri tremblingly waited, were not more beautiful than the entrances of these halls. Tinted globes and glaring calcium lights rain down a mellow, glittering mist upon those who are going in. Fountains plash musically at the doors, and from the interior steals out the strains of the seductive orchestra. But he who reads closely can see traced in letters of fire upon each lintel those words which are written above the gates of Hell: "*Lasciate agui speranza voi Ch'entrate.*" Passing inside, we see beautiful women scantily dressed, who, like Hebe of old, are performing the duty of bar-maids. The visitors are men, almost exclusively, and are well attired. The popping of champagne corks punctuates the melody of the band. The conversation is polite, but hugs closely the French abandon. The double-entendre is the rage, and the eyes look what the tongue hesitates to pronounce. Here Folly is marquerading, but through the meshes of her silken mask we can detect the glitter of the wicked eyes. And right here we will moralize, perhaps—as I did—and if we do, it will be, as it was, in this fashion, "So far we have seen nothing but the sea of vice breaking over the reefs of crime. Is there not anywhere a place where the sweet flower of virtue blooms? Is there not in this community one man who is as spotless as the snow that sleeps upon the rural hill-side?" And with hope and faith in our kind, as companions, we take up our pilgrimage of the night.

Along Houston street to Greene, and then a pause. The air is blatant with the strumming of pianos. The curtains of the parlor windows are drawn down, and we can only see dimly the forms of those within. But the front doors are wide open, and Invitation lurks in the hall-way. Here, then, is no disguise. This is sin's carnival; this is the gala thoroughfare of immorality. This is the far-stretching-out into the sea of humanity, on which wrecked women are washed by the waves of life. It is no place for us, and we pass onward; onward in our search for the one pure man.

No one can pass the open space in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel without pausing a momen to admire the scene of city life spread before him. The great marble building, gilded by the moonlight, seems like a spectral structure in Fairy Land. The park stretches away with its twinkling lights, paled into insignificance by the great naptha lamps before the hotel entrance. Cabs dash hither and thither; the pave is crowded, and there is heard on all sides the bustle and roar of the great city, softened by the heavy curtains of the night.

It is now getting late—past midnight—and as we pass on upward, the streets become more deserted. The architecture is becoming more stately, and churches are frequent, whose slender spires, piercing the cold blue of the sky, call up pleasant thoughts which crowd the sombre fancies of our brain. We can hear the swelling organ, can see the audience, and then, with a sweet music, comes the pastor's voice, saying: "Though your sins be as scarlet, yet shall they be as the driven snow," and the tears unbidden come, as we think of the misery we have seen, while the heart suffuses with rapture at the blessed picture which fades away, and leaves us desolate and alone again, in the street.

Along almost any of these cross streets, to which we now come, are rows of magnificent houses, many of which, although but a stone's throw from Fifth Avenue, are in fact nothing but gilded temples of vice. In Green street we saw the crawling, loathsome grub of immorality; here is the butterfly with its gay colors and golden wings. The approach to each one of these mansions is stately, the interior superb. Softly through the rooms move the scarlet women, dressed like duchesses; like duchesses now, but how certain their path leads downward to where the form, once beautiful, lies grovelling on the dance-house floor, or dead on the morgue slab. At intervals a cab dashes around the corner, and we see just for a moment in the glare of the street lamps the flash of a diamond pin on the breast of the debauchee within. But, although the air is heavy with perfume, and everything is gilded, it is still vice. We loiter not, for we are in quest of Virtue.

A ramble like this is apt to weary one. It is drawing near the dawn, and we are just about to retrace our steps, when the click of ivory chips, and the rat-tat-tat of the roulette ball, attract our attention. This, too, is a palatial house, and is known as the winter lair of that tiger which in summer disports itself on the beach at Long Branch. Here the eye riots in luxurious appointments, and grows satiated with the beauty of furniture and decoration. There is a hush resting upon the scene, and everything is conducted with the greatest propriety. The "tiger" lies crouching upon the green table, while the players gathered around throw him the greenbacks on which he feeds. He is a wicked and vicious animal in reality, but here appears so sleek and beautiful, and the touch of his paw is so silken and gentle, that the unwary forget the baleful fire of his eye and the cruel claws beneath the velvet. There is also a magnificent dinner served up at this establishment every night, as an act of courtesy on the part of the "tiger." The most delicate morsels that ever melted in the mouth of an epicure come to the table in silver as massive and beautiful as any in the land. A rare den is this of the "tiger," and a rare beast is he. Occasionally a haggard face leaves the table, an [illegible] curred, a pistol shot flashes into oblivion the ruined gamester. To loose the last dollar, while wife and babe are starving at home, and then to take a "header" into that "dark sea which rolls round the world," is no uncommon thing for the tiger's friends to do. For, after all, even this beautiful place is, like all the rest, the abode of vice. Behind each picture lurks a skeleton, while Ruin, Shame and Death—grim trio—stand at the croupier's elbow.

This is Gotham at night. We have wandered through its streets, and found everywhere sin and misery. And now, sickened at heart, and saddened by what we have seen, we turn toward Brooklyn; the city of churches; which boasts of its respectibility and moral atmosphere. Surely said we, on that eventful night, on Brooklyn Heights, at least, there dwell those as yet unbesmirched; those at whom no one can point the finger of scorn.

Crossing the ferry, we climb the Heights on the way to our home. And as we reach the Montague arch, which crowns the Heights, we pause a moment, spell-bound by the beauty of the night. All is as quiet as the grave. Above us the sky, "fretted with celestial fire," a deep blue sea, through which the moon, a silver boat, floats majestically. Below us the dark river, running its race to the mysterious ocean beyond. There is no sound, save, now and then, the dismal crunching of the ice-cakes as the force of current grinds them against each other. Across the river, at our feet, stretches the great metropolis, locked in slumber. Beneath its roofs are thousands of human beings, all unconscious of the life-struggle which comes again with the morrow. And see! the dawn is near at hand. Already the dusky cheek of the east blushes at the first kiss of the coming sun, and all the heavens are filled with the tremulous light of day-break. Strange, unbidden thoughts troop upon the mind in this solemn hour, and as we stand there, and gaze over Brooklyn, we say: And are there none in this city whose pillow is circled with thorns? Are there no skeletons in the closets of this godly people? As we ask the question we feel that even here on Brooklyn Heights, where thieves never break in and steal, there are those who have not slept to-night; who have not slept for many nights; those of whom it might be spoken, "And guilt, the grim chamberlain, lighted them to bed."

THE BRUTES.

The Prize Fight Between Hicken and Campbell.

How the Two Roughs Pummeled each Other.

Twenty-two Rounds Fought with Varying Success.

A General Melee Closed the Affair—O'Baldwin Severely Hurt.

Special telegram to the Chicago Times.]

PITTSBURG, PA., March 4.—A prize-fight for $2,000 between Harry Hicken, of Philadelphia, and Bryan Campbell, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, took place this afternoon at Collier's station, on the line of the Pan Handle railroad, about 32 miles from this city. The ring was on the same spot in which Mace and O'Baldwin appeared last August for the fight which proved a stupendous fizzle.

Around the ring to-day assembled some 1,200 of the fancy from Boston, Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburg. The day was bitter cold, the wind whistled through the trees, and the snow skimmed over the ground and on the bare backs of the fighters. It was noon when the caps of the principals were shied into the ring, and upwards of another hour was consumed in selecting a referee. Finally George Ribbons, of New York, was named, and he consented to act, the men, stripped and wrapped in blankets, awaited the call of the referee.

Hicken presented a fine appearance, not an ounce of superfluous flesh being observable. His skin appeared white and smooth, and his very form showed in the slightest undulation sinews standing clearly defined like a whip-cord. In fact, he was so devoid of anything like flesh, all appearing to be skin, bone and muscle, that some admirers were afraid he had been brought down to too fine a point. His face was indication of the confidence which he proved he had in his own abilities, when he offered to bet $200 on the result. Loud applause greeted the announcement. Campbell, calm and collected, expressed a desire to have a square fight, and announced that he had offered to bet $150 before Hicken spoke. Bryan's friends cheered this retort, and pointed out the favorable physical traits of their man, in contradistinction to those of Hicken.

Campbell looked fit to battle for an empire, and his appearance was that of a man who had been reduced to the highest physical perfection in anticipation of the coming ordeal. Somewhat stouter than Hicken, although having an excellent appearance, he looked in contrast with his opponent, a much stouter man and one whose "staying" powers had not been overrated.

The usual preliminaries having been performed, James Colbert was selected as timekeeper. The referee made a short speech, stating that he would give a square deal and decide the battle on its merits. The loud, clear ring of "time" whas heard, when the men advanced, shook hands, and the fight commenced.

Round 1—Both men came to the scratch looking eager, but anxious. Harry smiled as he put up his hands, and Bryan followed suit. Considerable sparring ensued for the opening, and each seemed to feel the ground cautiously, not knowing other's tactics. At length Bryan feinted with his left, which was freely stopped, and Hicken reciprocated by a telling body-blow, and what would have been a terrific upper cut, only it missed. They then clinched and fell, Hickey being next the grass.

Round 2—Both men were quick to the call of time. Harry shot out both hands in succession, reaching Campbell's frontispiece, but the latter responded by a rib-tickler which bothered the lively Harry, and he went to the earth to save further compliments.

Round 3—Bryan was smiling, but Hicken looking anxious. Not a moment was lost in getting to business, and after an exchange of body blows, the little 'uns closed, Bryan this time reaching mother earth first.

Round 4—Both were prompt to the scratch and after a little dodging Hicken feinted with his right, and then slinging out his left with terrific force, landed on Bryan's forehead. A clinch, and after acknowledging the receipt of Harry's last by a right-hander on Hicken's neck, Bryan tried to put in a crusher but missed by Harry dropping first in time to escape. First blood claimed and allowed for Hicken. O'Baldwin in ecstacies carrying Hicken in his arms to show that there was not a mark on Harry's frontispiece.

Round 5—After a moment's sparring the men clinched, and after struggling around the ring, Hicken dropped to the earth. Campbell's friend here raised the cry of foul, and alleged that not a blow had been struck. Owing to the closeness of the embrace, but few were aware whether there had been or not any blows exchanged, and the referee refused to allow the claim. He however cautioned Hicken.

Round 6—There was considerable sparring to open on, and after an ineffectual attempt on the part of Harry to get in on the Wilkesbarre man's frontispiece, he was surprised by a heavy body blow by Bryan, followed by another in the jaw, and appreciating the fact that such a proceeding was too one-sided, Harry delivered his best on Campbell's nose, and they closed and fell, Hicken under.

Round 7—Hicken smiled rather sarcastically, and Bryan began to look troubled. It was evident that Harry's blow began to affect his left optic, and blood-stains were visible in several places. Bryan evidently made up his mind to push things. He got on one or two tremendous body blows, which made Hicken wince, and attempting to parry the second, caught a hot one on the neck, which he returned with interest by a telling smasher on Campbell's smeller. They closed, and after a desperate struggle, during which some rattling blows were exchanged, both came to the ground nearly together.

Rounds 8, 9, 10 and 11 were characterized by severe fighting, both men giving and taking dreadful punishment.

Round 14 was the best of the fight, severe exchanges following upon the men facing. Harry planting his right in Campbell's left eye, and Bryan returning by a heavy left-hander on Hicken's forehead. This made both quite savage, and Harry gave a smashing pair of hot 'uns to his opponent, who was staggered by their force, but replied by a stinger on the body and at the close both men hit well and desberate blows.

Round 15—Both were showing the effect of the last dose, Hicken by labored breathing, and Bryan by a face which was beginning to look badly. Rapid exchanges took place, and it ended by both going down together.

Round 17—Friends of Campbell claimed that Hicken struck below the belt, but the referee refused to entertain it.

Round 18—Campbell looked much worn. One peeper was closed, and the other fast following suit. Seven exchanges followed, both men going down side by side.

Rounds 19 and 20 were short and decisive rounds. Hicken got the best of both.

Round 21 was a heating round, with rapid and severe exchanges. Campbell's face, on finishing, resembled a raw beefsteak, but the man was game, but weak.

Round 22 and last.—This round both men fought so wickedly that the rough crowd around the ring were actually excited. Hicken fought Campbell into his corner, where both went to earth together.

At this moment the cry of foul was heard—on what could not be heard. O'Baldwin went over to Siddons, the referee, and hot words passed between them. O'Baldwin raised his arm to strike the referee, when he was hit with a slungshot and felled to the ground. A scene of the wildest excitement followed. Revolvers were drawn by almost everybody, and shooting was lively.

A New York rough and one from this city grappled O'Baldwin and beat him terribly over the head with revolvers. At this moment the ropes were cut and the crowd piled into the ring, while the others rushed towards the depot to escape from the flying bullets. The shooting and cursing of all could be heard. Finally both the principals were carried off by their friends. Siddons left for New York to-night, and will give a decision to-morrow. The general opinion is, that the game, as far as played, was in favor of Hicken, whose face bore no scars, although Campbell's was pretty badly smashed. O'Baldwin received a severe beating, six cuts in the head being the result of the contact of his skull with the weapons of his antagonists.

To the Western Associated Press.]

PITTSBURG, PA., March 4.—A large number of sporting men from different parts of the country left this city at an early hour this morning by special train, for Collier's Station, W. Va., 30 miles from here, to witness the prize fight between Hicken and Campbell, announced to take place. A special to the Chronicle this afternoon, states that the men are now fighting, and that 15 rounds have been fought, and that Hicken was fought down in the fifth round and threw Campbell in the sixth round. Hicken was fought down in the eighth, ninth, and tenth rounds, and in the twelfth round Hicken had the best of the fight, but Campbell took the lead on the thirteenth round.

In the fourteenth round Campbell knocked Hicken down, and the latter had the best of it. Twenty rounds have been fought and still the men face each other. Campbell is pounded to a jelly, while Hicken is not very badly marked. The first six rounds that were fought lasted one hour and a half, and the fight broke up in a row, pistols were fired and Siddons, the referee, pulled a revolver and threatened to kill O'Baldwin, Hicken's second, and the referee gave no decision at the ring.

SCHOOL BOY DAYS.

Happy Reminiscences.

"Julius Cæsar" to "Marc Antony."

From the Home Commercial.]

ATLANTA, March 5, 1873.

Editors Commercial: "Marc Antony" in his appropriate tribute to the memory of that revered and grand old school master, Thomas Snowdown, who left his impress on the hearts as well as the backs of his pupils, touches a tender chord in my heart, and awakens many pleasing reminiscences of the past. And my heart responds in the affirmative to the question of one of the South's most gifted queens of song—

"Do you ever think Ma Mignonne
Of that pleasant long ago,
Flitting like a fairy's pinion
With its evanescent flow?
When our little hearts keep beating
Still a loving music chime,
Like tiny wavelets meeting
In some happy Eden clime,
And the thrill of gushing gladness
Springing up we know not how,
Never tinged with aught of sadness,
Does it thrill your bosom now?

The changes of time have failed to efface from memory the scenes of school-boy days, and unbidden, pleasing memories will pass in review before our mind. Ah! whether the teacher ruled by love or fear, by gentle reproof or the sterner rule of the rod, "the tree glorious in beauty, golden with its fruits, to the school house traces back its life." While at Snowdon's school, in the days of yore, an incident occurred that was indelibly fastened on our minds. In a freak of boyish humor several of us indulged in the luxury of putting tar on the railing of the steps leading up stairs. The girls all had black marks on their "lily white hands," and even "Old Snowdon" handled some of the "sticky stuff," as he went up. "Marc" can imagine the scene. Not even the pleadings of the girls could get us off "Scot free." Not a smile passed over his classic features as one of his culprits responded to his interogatory "Who had a hand in this?"

With

"I rather think you had, sir."

Our sweethearts commisserated, as well they might. The joke was never repeated.

And does "Marc" remember the blonde girl—with auburn locks? We boys called her red-headed!

But with these reminiscences come up the remembrances, also, of anterior times. I recollect that our first start to school was in the Warrenton Academy, with Dr. Stewart Beggs for preceptor. I learned the alphabet in nine months, after using up four dozen Webster's Elementary Spelling books in the effort.

It was not dullness, "Marc," but the fact that the half-grown boys took a delight in teasing me. Whenever they caught me out of school they would treat me roughly and threatened to use harsh measures—and seemed to enjoy the sport. But the girls would always come to my rescue—that's one reason why I love them all—and I would be saved from harm. Mastering the alphabet I staid at home and learned to read in the good old Methodist hymn book, and that is all the reading book I ever used—that causes me to feel an affection for the Methodists that time can never efface.

My first recollection of the old "Lancasterian School" was that the venerable Eli Mustin was the principal. The first day I went to him he promised to give me five cents in silver if I got head of the spelling class—and sure enough I did. You may be sure that I went for that "five cents" and got it. Then comes "Old Snowdon." Next comes the school of Oliver Danforth, the man who when mad with a scholar would never whip him. But it seemed to me that the *severity of his licks* increased with the *cooling of his temper*. I know that I kept head of the spelling class, although the rule was that whoever was head Friday evening must go foot Monday morning. I used diplomacy, "Marc," to accomplish this.

Just before the last word or two, "Marc," I would miss it, and some one would spell it and go head. Monday morning *he* would go foot and I would be head. Next comes Mrs. Pritchard, one of the best of women, and most thorough of teachers. Well, here I was in love with a French girl, a Jewess, and an American girl—all at the same time. A practical joke played on the latter one day broke up our friendship. She had been sitting in a chair at the end of a bench and got up to recite. I ungallantly moved the chair aside, and when she returned she sat down without noticing the absence of the chair. What a fall was there my school fellows," as she touched the floor.

A few years afterwards found me at an academy at Knoxville, Georgia—Dr. Carlton, Principal. He was an enthusiastic believer in the power of the rod and used it freely. One of his pupils was informed one afternoon that he would be punished next morning. Bolivar appeared next morning "ready for the sacrifice." The blows fell thick and fast, but Bolivar exhibited not the least sign of feeling. As he went to his seat he remarked to a schoolmate, "didn't hurt me, I am stuffed." The remark was overheard by Dr. Carlton and Bolivar was compelled to take off several coats and other articles stuffed in between his shirt and coat, and this time he thought he *felt* the blows.

What halcyon days were these! Lizzie, Susie, Mary and Jane had model boarding houses and I was their favorite boarder. I praised their mud-hash and pine-burr beef steak, and time now envelopes them with historic beauty. It was hard fortune, then, to tell which one of the fair divinities I loved best, and I will not now attempt to solve the problem, save by loving all the sex in honor of the memory of that innumerable and illustrious throng—school-boys' sweet-hearts.

W. (Julius Cæsar.)

P. S.—Don't send the paper containing this to my wife.

HOW DR. JONES CURES RHEUMATISM.—TESTIMONIALS OF A RESPECTABLE PLANTER.—For ten years I have been so badly afflicted with rheumatism that I could not get about with crutches. Having employed every means of relief within a hundred miles to no good effect, and hearing so much of Dr. Jones' skill, I came to him on the 10th inst., and in one hour he relieved me of nearly all my sufferings, and I have been daily improving until now I return home a cured man.

WM. J. ARTHER,
Magnolia, Clinch county, Ga.

N. B.—Dr. Jones has extended his stay at Macon, until the 21st of March.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

Georgia Congressmen Still at the Capital.

Mr. Taylor Reconsiders the Extra Pay Question.

A Fight Pending for the Leadership of the Senate, Etc.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1873.

LINGERING IN WASHINGTON.

Senators Hill and Norwood, and Representatives Young and DuBose are still in Washington.

A RECONSIDERATION.

Comptroller Taylor, of the United States Treasury Department has been prevailed upon to reconsider his first opinion on the extra pay question. He has now come round and will pay the warrants for the five thousand dollars, which our economical Congressmen voted to themselves at the close of the recent session.

GRANT'S TWO GAME COCKS.

Senator Conkling will contest with Senator Morton for the leadership of the new Senate. As Conkling is more active than his opponent, there is considerable likelihood of his winning the race. The political significance of this amounts to little or nothing, from the fact that both these worthies are mere henchmen of President Grant.

ANOTHER POLITICAL EXECUTION.

It is currently reported here that Mr. Atkins, the United States Collector at Savannah, is to be decapitated. The ground of this terrible calamity, as alleged, is official incapacity.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate caucus agreed to consider the Clayton, Caldwell, and Patterson cases. The Louisiana contest came up, in caucus, but was by unanimous consent passed over.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

The Savannah Bank Swindler's Operation in New York.

A Ministerial Crisis in Spain Imminent.

Band of Carlists Dispersed Near Madrid.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Members of Congress have been excited over their extra pay which they voted themselves—some five thousand dollars. Comptroller Taylor has finally decided that there is no technical objection to paying them.

Vice-President Wilson has appointed Samuel Hunt his private secretary.

Nominations—Postmasters—Mrs. M. R. Gill, Holly Springs, Miss.; Wm. Mills, Jr., Alexandria; John O'Connor, Baton Rouge; Charles Deceur, New Iberia. A. J. Gars, Collector of Customs, St. Augustine, Fla.; W. H. Smyth, Marshal for Georgia; Capt. J. M. Clitz, Commodore.

PROBABILITIES.

For Sunday in the New England States, rising barometer fresh southwest winds and partly cloudy weather; for the lake region westerly winds and generally clear weather; for the Middle and South Atlantic States partly cloudy and clear weather with westerly winds and a storm centre will be developed in Texas and will extend northward to Arkansas. Cautionary signals continue at Boston, and Portland, Maine.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Allen J. Jones, late clerk of the Southern Bank of Georgia, at Savannah, came to this city with fraudulent drafts for $3,250, which were indorsed by Kissim & Co. He drew the money from the Park Bank of this city, with which the Southern Bank of Georgia are depositors. The fraud was discovered to-day. Jones has absconded.

SPAIN.

A COMPROMISE SOUGHT.

MADRID, March 8.—The Committee of Assembly, having charge of Figuera's bill for the dissolution of the Assembly and other purposes, are still in conference with the ministry. A compromise is sought, by which the threatened crisis may be averted. At a late hour last night, nothing had been made public concerning the probable issue of the conference.

Among reports current in Madrid this morning is one to the effect that a mixed directory will be appointed to assume control of the government. The members mentioned are Figueras, Rivero, Orong, Martos and Castellar, under the Presidency of Margall. The government will be in style pure Republican.

Dispatches from Provinces not disturbed by the movements of the Carlists report that quiet prevails.

A band of men who were attempting to leave the Province of Madrid to join the Carlist forces were overtaken yesterday by the government troops and dispersed. Fifteen of the band, including its chief, were killed and one hundred taken prisoners.

ITALY.

ROME, March 8.—The Pope replying to an address presented to him to-day said that the reconciliation with the Italian Government was impossible. God would punish invaders of his dominions as Catholics were unshakeable in their faith. He had the utmost confidence in the ultimate triumph of the Church.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—An adjourned meeting of the caucus of Republican Senators was held this evening, at which the vacancies in the chairmanships of committees caused by the expiration of the terms of various Senators, were agreed to be filled as follows: Morrill, of Maine, is made chairman of Committee on Appropriations in place of Cole; Buckingham, chairman Committee on Indian Affairs in the place of Harlan; Boreman, chairman of the Committee on Territories in place of Nye; Sprague, chairman Public Lands Committee; Lewis, chairman of Committee on Education and Labor, and Brownlow, chairman of Committee on Revolutionary Claims. Howe leaves the chairmanship of the Claims Committee and becomes chairman of the Committee on Library. Scott succeeds Howe as chairman of the Claims Committee. The Committees on Investigation and Retrenchment, heretofore headed by Buckingham, and on Political Disabilities, headed by Boreman, and on alleged outrages in Southern States, headed by Scott, are discontinued. Sargent, of California, is made a member of the Committee on Appropriations.

No changes were made in the chairmanships of the other committees. Morton remains as chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, Cameron of Foreign Relations, Sherman of Finance, Chandler of Commerce, Frelinghuysen of Agriculture, Logan of Military Affairs, Cragin of Naval Affairs, Edmunds of Judiciary, Ramsey of Post Office and Postal Roads, Thurman, of Private Land Claims, Stewart of Pacific Railroad, Hamlin of Mines and Mining, Conkling of Revision of Laws of United States, and Windom, Transportion Routes and Seaboard; Pratt, Pensions; Ferry, of Connecticut, Patents; Morrill, of Vermont, Public Buildings and Grounds; Anthony, on Printing.

The caucus laid on the table a motion to elect a new Sergeant-at-Arms, only two Senators voting for it, which caused an able debate devoted to delivering the order of business for the present exra session of the Senate, and it was finally agreed to take up and dispose of the reports of the select committees on charges affecting Senators Caldwell and Clayton, and the report of Morrill, of Maine, to the Select Committee on the evidence received from the House of Representatives, affecting certain Senators in regard to the alleged Credit Mobilier transactions. It will be recollected that just previous to the adjournment of Congress, there was an understanding that the Senate would, at this extra session, take up the case of ex-Senator Patterson, his friends desiring deliberation upon the subject. Senator Anthony informed the caucus that he wished to resign his position as President of the Senate pro tem, and Senator Carpenter will be elected President pro tem, on Monday, when the caucus arrangements of the Committees, as above indicated, will be ratified by a majority in open Senate.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—A fire originated at Thomas Gilpins & Co's planing mill block, bounded by Elm and Plum streets. Canal and Elm streets burned. The fire is still raging.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, March 8.—The Federal Collector to-day seized the property of the New York Central Railroad, for non-payment of nearly half a million dollars tax.

MARYLAND

CRISFIELD, March 8.—The supposed murderer of Amelia Stockley threw himself under a train. He is dead.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Cotton dull; sales 927 bales; middling uplands 20¾; Orleans 21¼.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 870 bales; gross 2,209.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 19,000 bales, as follows: March, 19 7-16a20 15-16. April, 20 11-16. May, 20 5-16a20¾. June 20¾a20 15-16. July, 20 15-16a21¼.

Southern flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady and firm but quiet. Corn quiet and steady. Pork firm; new mess $16. Lard steady; navels quiet and weak. Groceries quiet. Freights quiet; room scarce.

Money stronger at 1-3 to ½. American sterling lower; from banker 7¾. Gold 15¼a15⅜. Government dull and steady. States very dull; new South Carolina heavy.

Specie shipments to-day ½ of a million. Bank statement lower; decrease ½ of a million. Specie increase three quarters of a million. Legal tender decrease one and one quarter of a million; deposits decrease two and a half million arrived in Columbia.

LATER—81s 18¼; 62 15¼; 64s 15 1-2; 65s 16 1-4; new 14 1-2; 67s 16 5-8; 68s 16¼; new 5s 13¼; 10-40s 10 3-4. Tennessee 6s [illegible]; new 83. Virginia 6s 45¼; new [illegible]. Consols 56 Deferred 14¼. Louisiana 6s 45; new 45. Levee 6s 46; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 82; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 75; 7s 88. North Carolinas 30; new 17. Special tax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 20. April and October 22¼.

BALTIMORE, March 8.—Cotton dull; middlings 20 3-8; gross receipts 39 bales; exports coastwise 115; sales 25; stock 9,998.

BOSTON, March 8.—Cotton—middlings 21; net receipts 47 bales; gross 72; sales 200; stock 8,500.

GALVESTON, March 8.—Cotton heavy; good ordinary 16 1-2; net receipts 1,133; exports coastwise 133; sales 500; stock 13,4[illegible].

MEMPHIS, March 8.—Cotton dull; middlings 18 3-4; good ordinary 17a17 1-4; ordinary 16; receipts 2,473; shipments 1,0[illegible]; stock 42,520.

AUGUSTA, March 8.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 18¼; receipts 857; sales 714.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 3 4.

MOBILE, March 8.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19a19 1-4; low middlings 18 1-4a18¾; good ordinary 17 1-2a17 3-4; net receipts 49[illegible]; exports to Great Britain 18,7[illegible]; coastwise [illegible]; sales 500; stock 41,807.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Cotton in fair demand; good ordinary 17 3-8a17 1-2; low middlings 18 3 8a18 1-2; middlings 19¼; net receipts 5,689 bales; gross 6,050; exports to Great Britain 22,894; continent 5,584; coastwise 1,845; sales 2,200, last evening 3,000; stock 195,578.

Cotton has been dull for the past week, and the market shows a further decline. The transactions for spot have been limited, but in forward delivery a fair business has been consummated. Total sales this week 132,324 bales, 122,[illegible] bales for future delivery and 10,074 bales on spot, of which exporters took 7,078 bales, spinners 2720 bales and speculators 276 bales, included where 463 bales to arrive. Naval stores dull and weak, with markets declining. Bank statement shows a gain in reserve 1,117,47[illegible] dollars; imports 2,404,893 dollars.

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Corn 60. Oats lower at 48a50. Bran $1 0[illegible]a10. Hay dull; prime $28a29; choice $31. Pork held at 16¼; others unchanged; sterling 24¼; sight ¼ premium. Gold 15¼.

NORFOLK, March 8.—Cotton dull; low middlings 19¼; net receipts 1,481; exports coastwise 1,462; sales 75; stock 7,904.

CHARLESTON, March 8.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19¼; good ordinary 17; net receipts 1,123; exports coastwise 1,2[illegible]; sales [illegible]; stock 35,004.

SAVANNAH, March 8.—Cotton dull; middlings 19 1-4; net receipts 1,138; exports coastwise 4; sales 880; stock 53,212.

CINCINNATI, March 8.—Flour quiet and firm, at $7 75a8 00. Corn steady, at 40. Provisions generally firm. Pork in fair demand, at 15. Lard firm; steam held at 8, city 7¾; country, kettle, 8¼. Bacon firm; shoulders 6¼; c. r. sides, 8¾; clear sides 8¾ with sales. Whisky firm, at 85c.

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—Tobacco very strong and active; sales of 245 hogsheads. Flour in fair demand, and unchanged. Corn firm; movements light. Mess pork held at $15 50a16 00; stock light. Bacon quiet and steady; shoulders 5¾a6¼; c. r. sides 8¾; clear sides 8¾. Lard, tierce 8¼a8¾; kegs 9¼a9½; ordered lots ¼a¾ higher. Whisky steady, 86.

OBITUARIES.

COLLIER—Died on Saturday evening, March 8th, at 9 o'clock, of meningitis, JAMES OSCAR, son of Judge and Mrs. JOHN COLLIER, aged 14 years, 5 months and 15 days.

Funeral services at the residence of Judge Collier, Nelson street, Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

VINCENT—Died on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., Mother VINCENT, at the Convent of Mercy, on Loyd street, in this city, after a short illness. Requiescat in pace.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—Whitehall street, over No. 38, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Eight Sermons in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE,
General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 3 to 8 P. M. [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND,

A Bunch of KEYS with Ring and one Key attached, which the owner can have by calling at the Constitution office and paying for this advertisement.

CAT TAIL MILLET.

THE GREAT GREEN FORAGE PLANT.

For Sale by

Mark W. Johnson,

Seedsman, Atlanta, Georgia.

☞ Sunflower Seed wanted.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, MARCH 9, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Good ink—see advertisement.
Edward J. Evans & Co—Table corn for the South.
The old market lot to be sold at auction by C. C. Hammock.
Wallace & Fowler, 12 splendid residence lots for sale.
Found—A bunch of keys.
Mark W. Johnson—Millet for sale.
See card of Z. D. Harrison.
Jerry Lynch—Gent's furnishing goods.
Coal Creek Coal—Edward Parsons.
Dykeman—fine and complete stock of goods.
N. J. Wilson—Plenty of coal.
Good coal for sale by J. S. Wilson.
Sugar cured hams—A. Leyden.

HON. W. P. PRICE was in the city yesterday.

IT is rumored that we are to have another ice company here.

DEKALB Superior Court commences on Monday 17th inst.

FULTON Superior Court commences on Monday the 31st.

The work of building will soon begin in earnest. Our mechanics anticipate a busy time.

MARK W. JOHNSON is in supply of that great forage plant, cat-tail millet.

E. J. EVANS & Co., of York, Penn., offer for sale the large York Sweet Corn, a very fine table corn.

C. C. HAMMOCK will sell the old market lot, corner of Live and Ivy streets, on Thursday evening at 4 o'clock.

WE call attention to the law card of Z. D. Harrison, Clerk of the Supreme Court. Mr. Harrison is a fine lawyer.

WALLACE & FOWLER will sell 14 splendid residence lots, to the left of Decatur street, on Thursday next.

B. B. CREW, Esq., will soon commence the erection of a handsome residence next door to the residence of G. W. D. Cook.

PRAISE MEETING.—There will be a praise meeting in Loyd Street M. E. Church to-night, commencing at 7½ o'clock. Seats free. All are invited to attend.

TO-DAY is the second Sunday in Lent. The lesson, for to-day is found in 1 Thessalonians 4th Chapter 1st to 7th verses inclusive, and Matthew 14 Chapter 1st to 9th verses inclusive.

A COMPANY of United States cavalry, some one hundred strong, with horses and equipments—passed through here on Friday night en route from South Carolina to the West.

ST. PAUL'S M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, east Hunter street—Rev. George H. Pattillo, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School, 3 o'clock, P. M.

WE met yesterday the preacher in charge of the McDonough circuit. He is as fat as a bear. The people on that circuit feed almost as well as the National.

GEORGIA WESTERN RAILROAD.—Work on the Georgia Western Railroad is progressing vigorously. A stockade will be erected in a few days near Oglethorpe Park, and soon will the track of the road be seen in our city.

GEORGIA BAPTIST CONVENTION. — The State Baptist Convention assembles at Rome on the 25th of April. Besides Bill Arp, the water works and her beautiful women, Rome has a thousand attractions.

REMEMBER City Fathers that defective drainage, neglect of street cleaning, and imperfect supplies of water, contribute to produce atmospheric impurities which effect the general health and physical condition of the citizens.

THE CITY COUNCIL should have a standing committee on drainage and sewerage. Atlanta needs a good system. Let the committee be appointed, and proceed at once to investigate the matter and digest and report a plan.

J. TOM GLENN'S new two-story residence, on Washington street, next door to Dr. Angier's, is rapidly approaching completion. By the time it is finished, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn will be ready to occupy it.

MISS JEANNETTE PATTERSON.—The celebrated recitationist will again visit our city for the purpose of giving a series of readings, recitations, etc., on Monday night next. She will occupy the hall of the High School.

MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Atlanta Manufacturers Association will be held to-morrow night in the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce. Members are requested to be prompt in their attendance, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. sharp.

NOTICE.—Rev. J. Jones will preach at 11 o'clock this morning, at the Wilson Chapel of the first Presbyterian church, on Jones' avenue; and will address the Central Presbyterian Mission Sabbath School, corner of Fair and Forsyth streets, at half past 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

A LITTLE three year old girl in this city, who takes her beauty and wit from her mother and intellect and keen perception from her father, got off a good one on her father the other night. He had shaved off his whiskers. On going home she looked surprised and said, "father, where's your brandies?" associating whiskers in her mind as whiskies.

A Good Resolution.

The resolution offered by Alderman McMillan, in Council on Friday night, and adopted, is a move in the right direction. It sets the seal of condemnation on any member of Council who shall be interested directly or indirectly, in any contract, office or appointment, made by or derived from the Council, which shall have annexed to it any pecuniary advantage or emolument.

SATURDAY NIGHT.—Those who are forced to labor have got to the end of their week of toil last night, and are at home a freeman for two nights and a day. Having earned their "otium cum dignitate" by their power and will, they will be happy, surrounded by loving looks, sympathising hearts and willing hands.

WE observe that a number of our exchanges are copying the "Caption of Acts passed by the General Assembly" from THE CONSTITUTION without credit. If our confreres had devoted as much time and labor in its preparation as we did, and we had copied it without credit, they might have complained.

RURAL SOUTHERNER.—The March number of the Rural Southerner is brimfull of choice matter for the farmer. It is handsomely printed in clear type and conducted with splendid ability. We are pleased to note its growing prosperity and increasing popularity. Published by J. Ben Wilson & Co., Atlanta, for one dollar per annum.

"SUSPICIOUS.—A married gentleman received a few days ago a package by express from Philadelphia, for which he paid 75 cents. The package contained a work on love. On the fly leaf was the inscription "from your loving Viola," and inside of the book was a beautiful book mark, bearing on it the simple word "Love." Well, he tells his wife that there is a mistake about it—the lady may be young and pretty but he doesnt know her.

A REPORTED SUICIDE.—Parties coming down the Air-Line Railroad yesterday, brought with them rather a vague rumor of a suicide which is said to have occurred near Duluth. The suicider is reported to be a crazy man, and the manner of his death, hanging. We are unable, however, to learn either the name of the party or any of the facts or circumstances of the crime, if any has been perpetrated. We do not vouch for the truth of the report.

OXFORD'S JUNIOR SPEAKER.—We have before us a copy of E. H. Butler & Co's new American series of the above speaker, being a collection of exercises in declamation, recitation and representation, comprising many dialogues never before published, with a large number of pieces adapted to the young of both sexes, with numerous illustrations. The little volume seems to have been prepared with much care, labor and research. Published by E. H. Butler & Co, Philadelphia.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel pays the following graceful compliment to an Athens lady, in describing a marriage in that classic town.

"The music was simply grand. Mrs. (Dr. Wm. King, of our city, a performer of rare merit, presided at the organ, and added largely to the occasion by her skillful manipulation of this most difficult instrument. Previous to the ceremony she performed several beautiful and appropriate pieces.

SOUTHERN MUSICAL JOURNAL.—The December number of the above monthly presents quite an array of instructive and entertaining reading. The three pieces of music, "Beautiful Bessie Polka," "Pansie Bouch," for the little folks, and a beautiful ballad, "Farewell," add greatly to attractiveness of the present number. Published by Ludden & Bates, Savannah.

EDWARD PARSONS has two coal yards. One between Peachtree and Broad and near Walton Street, and the other on Hunter between Whitehall and Pryor Streets. At either can be had, Coal Creek Coal, wholesale and retail. Col. Parsons has placed in his yard on Hunter street a pair of scales, where he will be ready at all times to weigh for the merchants of the city, stock, hay, fodder and agricultural produce of any kind by the dray or wagon load.

CAN SHE HER TWICE BETTER.—THE CONSTITUTION brags that Atlanta has sold this season $2,300,000 of cotton. Atlanta claims 30,000 inhabitants; Columbus, counting her suburbs, 15,000; yet Columbus merchants have paid nearly five million dollars to planters for cotton, this season.—*Columbus Sun.*

"Yea verily" and a little more they double that of Alaska. But Savannah bags more rice!

EDICT NO. IX 12. BY H. R. H. "COMUS."—The King; To all of his faithful subjects be it known. That his Royal Highness having just returned from a visit to his most Royal Brother "Rex" King of Orleans, desirous to meet in grand Council all of his faithful subjects of the appointed time and place last agreed upon.

Fail not, under penalty of Royal displeasure.

Given under my hand and seal this the sixth day of March 1873. Lord High quill Driver.

SECRETARY.

SOCIETY AND FASHION.—Face enameling is no longer practiced in New York, and this homely wear thick veils.

Brides dresses are now made of two different materials, the back breadths of brocade and the front of white velvet or satin.

Embroidered silk suits will be "all the rage," we hear, next spring and summer.

CAN IT BE.—It has been often asserted and by some it is affirmed, that they have been eye-witnesses of the spectral forms of departed persons revisiting there lower realms. If some can see them why not every one? If they can be seen in some places, why not in Atlanta? Who will enlighten us? What are the necessary "conditions?" Must we believe in the reality of a demonstration before it is made? How then can the sincere sceptic be converted to the truth? Is there no way by which truth-seeking men may be convinced of error without first embracing the truth—who can tell us?

RURAL CAROLINIAN.—The March number of the above excellent monthly is on our table. This number is particularly interesting and instructive. Among other entertaining articles we found "Low Middlings," "Farm Notes." "Immigration and Labor," by D. Wyatt Aiken, is a carefully handled and instructive article.

We also recognize David Dickson, in his argument relative to "Guano on Gray Lands and Rust in Cotton." Dr. Shepard, Jr., gives an analysis of "Marsh Mud," which is of interest to low country farmers. The miscellaneous correspondence, notes on literature, science and home interests, cause the March number to be unusually interesting.

RAILROAD DISCRIMINATIONS.—The Nashville Board of Trade has been discussing the freight question, and has arrived at the conclusion that Nashville is doing as well as could be expected, and that there is a general demoralization in the freight business. We guess this is about so. We understand that the Green Line authorities are going to get after the Western and Atlantic Railroad for using Green Line cars to carry local freights, and also that Gen. McRea has been appointed Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and insists upon a new track and more rolling stock. The fact is that the rolling stock of all the roads is not sufficient for their increasing business, and they must supply the deficiency at once.—*Nashville Banner.*

MESSRS. W. M. & R. J. LOWRY.—All the business men in this country are acquainted with these gentlemen, who carry on a very large commission business in the city of Atlanta, Ga. They have long advertised in the Virginian, and we are glad to know that they transact a large amount of business for the merchants and traders of Southwestern Virginia. The senior of the firm is a native of this county, and a gentleman of as prompt business habits and high integrity as can be found anywhere. We hope it will be the pleasure of those of our people dealing South to remember William M. & Robert J. Lowry.—*Abingdon Virginian.*

The above firm certainly deserve the compliment paid them. They transact a heavy business, and have an established reputation for integrity and promptness. They are live and progressive merchants, and exert all their energies for the benefit of their patrons.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT.—We are pleased to learn that the Ladies' Memorial Association having received funds enough to justify them, will proceed at once with the work of erecting a monument to the Confederate dead in 'Oakland Cemetery." The Stone Mountain Granite Company bid $1,000 less than all other bidders, and will furnish the stone. The patriotic and gallant "Confed" wore habiliments of gray, and it is appropriate that the monumental shaft that rises heavewards to tell future ages of his heroism and devotion shall be of that favorite color. "Ca Ira."

THE AGE OF MIRACLES.—There is a talk in spirit circles of a wonderful phenomenon about to visit our city. Precisely what it is, has not yet leaked out, but some of the knowing ones assert that there has been so much scepticism manifested about the reality of spirit doings, that a demonstration will be made in our city before long to prove that there are more wonders in heaven and earth than exist in the philosophy of some people.

We will keep our readers advised, and if anything "turns up," may we and they "be there to see."

WEST END.—The summer resort known as the West End Brewery, is now within the corporate limits of that town. A special policeman will be appointed to take charge of this beautiful place, and during the gay season of the year ladies and children can promenade along its shady walks, or sit under the cool shade of the native forrest trees and drink "mine bier" to their hearts content without fear of molestation from "roughs." Hitherto this has not been the case. A large boat for sailing on the lake, swinging, flying ponies, and a platform for dancing are among the appliances for enjoyment.

SAD.—Mr. James B. Stafford, of Dalton, came to this city yesterday on business. He received a telegram from Macon that his son Albert Stafford was dead. Albert was a promising young man, and went down to Mercer University on Tuesday in perfect health Friday he was stricken down and died that night. The disease which produced his death is not stated. His remains reached here yesterday and were carried to Dalton for interment. To the stricken father and crushed mother we tender our sympathies. May God in His mercy pour the balm of consolation into their wounds and dry up their tears by the chastening influences of his Spirit.

City Finances.

In order to form a correct estimate of the appropriation act reported by Alderman Goldsmith we give a comparative statement of last year's expenses:

Salaries of officers and police	$50,000 00
Paid last year	76,391 98
Proposed reduction	26,391 98
Public buildings and grounds	20,000 00
Paid last year	32,491 60
Proposed reduction	12,491 60
Streets and bridges	62,500 00
Paid last year	97,126 39
Proposed reduction	34,626 39
Wells and pumps	6,000 00
Paid last year	9,009 98
Proposed reduction	3,009 98
Cemetery	3,000 00
Paid last year	5,907 08
Proposed reduction	2,907 08
Fire department	7,800 00
Paid last year	9,622 58
Proposed reduction	[illegible]
Gas and fixtures	20,000 00
Paid last year	30,833 43
Proposed reduction	10,833 43
Paupers and relief	6,000 00
Paid last year	8,477 81
Proposed reduction	2,477 81
Stationery and pring	2,000 00
Paid last year	1,991 49
Increased	[illegible]
Public schools	45,000 00
Paid last year	48,388 94
Prosed reduction	3,388 64
Total of proposed reduction	$96,254 93

It is but just to remark that the amount paid out is taken from the statement of the Treasurer, which shows the amount paid out during the year, embracing accounts due on the previous year.

The report of the Clerk shows the following:

Salaries and police	[illegible]
Public buildings and grounds	[illegible]
Streets and bridges	[illegible]
Wells and pumps	[illegible]
Cemetery	[illegible]
Public schools	[illegible]
Paupers and relief	[illegible]
Fire department	[illegible]
Stationery and printing	[illegible]
Gas and fixtures	[illegible]

This shows a difference of [illegible]. Deduct this from [illegible], and the result will show then a reduction of [illegible].

REVOLUTION IN SPECTACLES.

Er Lawshe Offers Relief to the Multitudinous Wearers of Glasses.

A recent invention has revolutionized the whole science of spectacles, and remedied one of the gravest defects connected with the use of glasses. We allude to the strain upon the eyes, rendering it almost impossible to read at night, or for a long period.

Er Lawshe is also agent for the American Clock Manufacturing Company, whose clocks are the best made.

As in those two articles, so in all others Lawshe keeps the best goods made in the jewelry and silver ware line, and his stock is complete, and his prices are moderate.

He well deserves the solid patronage he has built up.

A SAD DEATH.—We were deeply pained to hear of the death, last evening, of James Oscar Collier, the younger son, of our distinguished citizen Judge John Collier. This death was occasioned by Meningitis. We had heard of his indisposition a day or two since, but had hoped that his youth and vigor would enable him to obtain the mastery.

Oscar was a youth, full of bright promise, and the centre of a large circle of attached friends and relatives. It had been confidently expected that he would be permitted to enjoy a long career of honor and usefulness in this life, when the blow, came which has suddenly and terribly blasted all these hopes, and made an aching void in the family circle. We tender them, as will all who hear of it, our sincere sympathies in their sad afflictions.

ANOTHER GOOD WOMAN HAS LEFT US. On yesterday afternoon, at five o'clock, died Mother Vincent, at the Convent of Mercy on Loyd street. This news will carry deep sorrow to the hearts of all of our readers. The little band of noble women, who, with a self-sacrifice and devotion that is almost sublime in this selfish age, have consecrated their lives to religion and to charity, has been broken. None of us know of the sick who have been visited and comforted, or of the poor and afflicted who have been relieved by the departed sister. These deeds are only recorded in Heaven. We are safe, however, in affirming that all will join us in our sorrow for her loss, realizing at the same time that the departed one has only been transplanted to that heavenly home to which her good works and pious life had long ago entitled her.

LEWIS H. CLARKE NO. 1 WHITEHALL STREET.—The beautiful and very handsome manufactured hats in the above house furnishes supplies that will gratify every customer. His stock is large, fresh from the makers, (for he has his hats all made to order,) and is fully up to the demands and styles of the period. We cannot refer to the various elegant patterns which he has. They are nice in design, will suit the tastes and fancy of all kinds of customers; and are as reasonable in prices as any hats of the same class that can be found anywhere.

If you have a dress hat a little the worse of wear, Clarke can have it made as good as new for you.

CLAYTON SUPERIOR COURT—JONESBORO, February 7, 1873.—*Editors Constitution;* Our Superior Court is still in session and an unusual amount of business is being transacted. Judge Hopkins usually dispatches all the business in a week, but it is now thought court will hold the greater portion of next week. Criminal business is now engaging the attention of the Court, and Judge Hopkins is vigilant in bringing offenders to justice.

Some civil business yet remains, which was laid aside in order to rid the jail of prisoners.

The negro recently brought from Fulton county jail, was tried at this term of our court under the charge of rape; plead guilty, and was sentenced to twenty years service in the penitentiary.

Solicitor General J. T. Glenn is performing his part well. Tom is one of the best solicitors in the State.

Several members of the Atlanta Bar are in attendance. Among them may be mentioned Colonel A. W. Hammond, Colonels Hulsey and Tignor.

Judge Hopkins attended the Greeley Debating Society in this place on Friday night, and delivered a pleasant address to the members. A large audience was present. DON JUAN.

CINCINNATI & CHATTANOOGA R. R.—We are informed by a gentlemen of this city, just from Cincinnati, that he saw Mr. Gunn, the Chief Engineer of the Cincinnati Southern R. R., and learned from him that the estimates, etc., would be completed and the road would be let out for construction in the latter part of the present spring or in the early summer.

Over twenty engineers and draughtsmen are now employed in the office at Cincinnati, reducing the field notes so that the merits of each route will be apparent, and the most advantageous can be adopted.

As soon as the route has been adopted the construction of the road will be let out to contract. Our informant states that the Trustees have not yet decided whether to let the whole road to one contractor, or to divide it into sections. They favor the former plan as less troublesome to themselves, but in any event the whole road from Cincinnati to Chattanooga will be contracted for at once, and the work of construction will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

The road will run from Cincinnati to Chattanooga direct.—*Chattanooga Times.*

WHOLESALE CROCKERY.

Atlanta as a Market For It.

Among the large jobbing trades of Atlanta, perhaps there is none in proportion that exceeds the wholesale crockery business. Atlanta stretches out her long arms in every direction, grasping the country crockery business. This large business has been built up by the energy and enterprise of our crockery merchants, prominent among whom stands the solid and familiar firm of McBride & Co.

Their reliability and promptness, as well as their courtesy and liberality, have built them up a substantial and growing patronage.

Their stock consists not only of the great staples of simple serviceable china ware, but all the elegant fine china and glass ware that taste demands and money obtains. They also deal in plated silver ware, furnishing the finest the market affords. Their lamps and chandeliers are varied, and furnish specimens for every taste and pocket.

T. A. Willson & Co., of New York, make what is called the "Violet tinted Arundell Spectacle," which neutralizes the heat engendered in the eye by the use of the ordinary glass, and enables the wearer to read for hours without any weariness or soreness. The invention is a wonderful one, and some of the testimonials are remarkable. Willson & Co. are the only firm that makes this glass, and Er Lawshe, the old reliable jeweler, of Atlanta, is the sole agent here for their sale. This spectacle is leaping into extraordinary popularity. Willson cannot manufacture fast enough to supply the demand.

Educational Notes.

Mercer University has 130 students.

Senoia is building a fine academy.

The Greensboro male academy is flourishing.

Marietta female college has seventy pupils.

College Temple at Newman opened with its usual large number of students.

The teachers and pupils of "College Temple" propose giving a grand musical entertainment on Thursday night, the 13th, and a grand soire on Friday night, the 14th of March, and give the proceeds to the Newnan Cornet Band—to aid them in purchasing a set of silver instruments. Such a thing as failure on the part of College Temple to give a good entertainment is unknown.

Kirkwood High School is on the full tide of prosperity.

Stone Mountain Male and Female Academy has some seventy five pupils.

The Browning Society of the Atlanta Girls' School is one of the best literary clubs in the State.

Americus is to have a system of Public Schools modeled after the Atlanta Public School system.

Augusta is to have graded schools.

The permanent school fund of Tennessee, under the bill just passed, is $1,500,000.

Mr. W. G. Walker opens a fine school at East Point to-morrow week. L. B. Davis supplies the school with improved school furniture. Mr. Walker is a man of energy and determination as well as ability.

Card from Mr. J. S. Wilson.

ATLANTA, March 8, 1873.

Editors Constitution; In your issue of the 7th instant is an article from one of your reporters, headed "Coal," in which occurs several errors.

We called your attention to this fact yesterday, and your reporter makes a partial correction, which throws rather a bad light on the whole thing, as he says he does not take sides with either, but simply gave it as information as regards the coal trade of this city; and that he got his "information direct from Mr. I. P. Harris, agent at the Western and Atlantic Railroad depot." Now, we state unequivocally that *if the books show* that there has been but 615 cars of coal recived here within the dates specified, they have been changed and are not correctly kept.

We also state as emphatically that they did not show two weeks ago, nor do we believe that they show now, that J. S. Willson received any such numbers of cars. If they do, they have been changed to suit the particular case; but we cannot say as to the latter, as the books are closed to us at the W. & A. R. R. depot, and we have no doubt but the Agent was instructed to make the statement he did.

Another mis-statement is, that 51 of these cars received by Born & Co. were the property of the Knoxville Iron Company. The Knoxville Iron Company *did not own these cars!*

We do not think Mr. Harris (if left to himself), would make any such statements, but he should certainly give it as information received, without vouching for the truthfulness of it.

Mr. Editor, if your reporter will examine these books, and they have not been changed, he will find that over one thousand cars have been received here since first of September, which is the beginning of the coal season, and that J. M. Born, Jr., & Co. have received nearly twice the number I have, individually, and a great deal more than myself and N. J. Willson together. In fact, the books at Knoxville show that, from the 1st of September until 25th February, there has passed through that depot 447 cars for J. M. Born, Jr., & Co., and 262 for Coal Parsons, and less than 300 for both N. J. and J. S. Willson.

Notwithstanding one mine was to send all of its coal to N. J. Willson it could send to Atlanta, and one mine send all it could to J. S. Willson; until the 1st of January and from the 1st day of January J. S. Willson was to get all the coal from three mines for Atlanta, while N. J. Willson one, J. M. Borne & Co. from two and Col. Parsons from one.

The books at the Western and Atlantic Depot did show, not long since, that not only did N. J. Willson, J. S. Willson, J. M. Borne & Co. and Coal Parsons receive coal, but they also show, among other things, that Glazbrger & Haralson, P. Pelham & Co., the Ice Company and Col. E. B. Walker received coal.

There are a great many other things we would like to tell—but give the people of Atlanta cheap coal by building the Georgia Western Railroad, and breaking down the great mogul of monopolizers, Joseph E. Brown.

Respectfully,

J. S. WILSON.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

9 Chattahoochee	6	15 Cherokee	11
10 Macon	13	16 Augusta	13
11 Flint	12	17 Middle	3
12 Tallapoosa	13	18 Ocmulgee	12
13 Atlanta	26	19 Eastern	6
14 Rome	27	20 Brunswick	7

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, March* 8, 1873.

CHATTAHOOCHEE CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Argument concluded.

No. 10. Wm. G. Wolfolk, administrator, vs Joseph Kyle. Illegality from Muscogee. Argued, Blandford & Crawford for plaintiffs in error; Peabody and Brannon, contra.

No. 15. Mary E. Shorter vs W. B. Marshall. New trial from Muscogee. James S. Russel for plaintiff in error; B. H. Crawford, M. J. Crawford, contra.

Pending the argument of M. J. Crawford, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday morning next.

The United States District Court.

This tribunal, the Hon. John Erskine presiding, met yesterday morning at the usual hour.

The case of James C. Young, in bankruptcy, was called, and, after some discussion, and, by consent of the parties, an order was taken passing it, to afford time for an amicable settlement of points in issue.

Several information cases, were then taken up, and their argument consumed the entire session. The legal question involved in these cases, is briefly as follows:

A short time since the United States authorities at this place made a descent upon the business houses of several of our druggists, and seized a quantity of cologne, extracts, bitters, etc., which they claimed were wanting the internal revenue stamps. This seizure was made without any warrant at all, and it is now urged in court by the owners that the entire proceeding was unconstitutional, and that a United States Marshal, or his Deputy, has no right to enter a merchant's place of business and take possession of his goods in this way, even though the same may be publicly exposed for sale, and are unstamped.

George S. Thomas, the Assistant District Attorney, represented the Government, and deGraffenreid the claimants. Both these gentlemen made able arguments.

Judge Erskine requested that the Attorneys would furnish him with copies of their briefs and authorities, and reserved his decision.

Our readers will see the importance of the issue involved in this case. Courts should be exceedingly cautious about putting merchants' business houses as completely in the power of United States officials, as the Government is endeavoring to do here. We doubt not but that his Honor, Judge Erskine, will give the case the careful examination and consideration it merits.

The jurors empanelled for the District Court were yesterday discharged for the balance of the term, subject, however, to be notified to return by the Marshal.

The United States Circuit Court will convene next Monday, the Hon. John Erskine presiding.

His Honor Judge William D. Woods is expected to be present, next Monday week, at which time the grand jury, summoned to the Circuit Court, will meet and organize.

The following important cases, pending in the Circuit Court, have, by consent of counsel had days appointed for their trial.

On Tuesday, the first day of April, will be tried the case of the Yahoola River & Cane Creek Hydraulic Hose Mining Company vs. N. H. Hand. A motion to open default after final judgment.

E. N. Broyles for movent.

L. E. Bleckley for respondent.

On Wednesday, the 26th day of March, 1873, will be tried the case of Robert Boak, et. al., vs. Lydia M. Rigdon and Lydia M. Rigdon, admx. of Francis D. Higdon, deceased, and Rush Irwin. Demurrer to bill in equity. Arnold & Broyles, solicitors for complainant, Farrow & Thomas and L. E. Bleckly, for defendants.

Manufactures—Cheap Coal.

There is, at this time, unquestionably, a very general disposition among our citizens to engage in and encourage cotton and other manufacturing establishments. Inquiries made satisfy us on this point. There never has been in Atlanta before, so wide spread or deep conviction as now exists in favor of such enterprises. We feel no hesitation in saying that under proper auspices the stock in one or more cotton manufactories will readily be taken—each with not less than $2,000 00. The great importance of introducing all branches of manufactures, and thus diversifying our employments and products, and converting unprofitable or burdensome social material into wealth-producing and profitable consumers, is fully admitted, and renders argument superfluous; but capital is cautious and sensitive, and those holding or controlling it entertain some objections, and suggest some obstacles, which, though really existing, it is believed time, investigation and reflection will remove.

Of the obstacles the chiefest is the general disinclination to surrender the control of large individual means to the officers of a joint stock company; a minor one, incident to this is a general wish to secure a salaried position for d stock, or for a relative or friend. This obstacle must virtually give way before the fact that no great enterprise of any kind can be successful now a-days, without partial self-abnegation—the sacrifice of some individual rights. The same rules which apply to the construction of railways, telegraph lines and steamships, and the organization of banks and great mercantile houses apply to the organization of a large, sound, strong cotton manufactory. The recognition, among men of capital of this partial surrender of formal control, and of the absolute necessity of an unconditional subscription can only be a question of time—and of a short time at that—within which, all the other necessary conditions can be met; and the capitalists will be ready to subscribe liberally for stock, and engage energetically in cotton manufacturing.

The principal objections arise from doubts as to profits, which it is apprehended will be less than calculated, on account of the substitution of steam for water power. These doubts it is hoped the following facts and statements, all well supported, will dispel.

It is not deemed necessary to enter into estimates here as to the profitable profits of any particular branch of manufacturing industry; but leaving such estimates for future presentation, we beg leave to offer a few remarks on the subject of coal as fuel, upon the cheapness, and prompt abundant uninterrupted supply of which, not only the profits, but the permanent, establishment to any extent, of manufactures depend. It is believed by many whose knowledge and experience render them capable of forming a correct judgment that manufacturing can be carried on here now, profitably, at present prices of coal, but we propose to prove that coal can be laid down in Atlanta at half the present price; which, if true, places the matter of profitable manufacturing beyond successful contradiction.

The cost of mining coal varies according to the thickness of the seam (to equalize earnings,) and ranges from $1 10 per ton (for a 24inch seam) downwards as the seam thickens. The average is about eighty-five (85) cents per ton, or three and a half (3½) cents per bushel. This is the cost to the Company. So it would appear that coal can be delivered upon the railway ready for the locomotive at two dollars ($2 00) per ton, and yield a large—it would seem a satisfactory—profit to the mining Company.

Coal is a gross low-priced, natural product, the cost of the transportation of which enters largely into the cost to the consumer. In some instances, over long distances, the transportation may exceed the original cost of mining, etc. According to a report made to the Sewanee Mining Company, of Tennessee, by its able President, Hon. A. S Colyar, that company then had a contract with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railway Company, under which coal was transported eighty-six miles over that road, (Cowan to Nashville) for four cents per bushel—the company using its own cars and having the privilege of transporting without charge all their supplies bought in Nashville for the population at the mines, numbering about one thousand souls. The company shipped about twenty-five car loads per day when the report was made, and its coal was preferred to any in that market. It is important to keep this fact in mind, for, superior as that coal is regarded in Nashville, it will be shown, before closing this article, that Atlanta can obtain better coal as near the city as any now supplied.

It will thus be perceived that the mining and placing coal on the railway ready for shipment, can be done for not exceeding two ($2.00) dollars per ton; the transportation secured for one cent and one-quarter (1¼c.) per ton per mile, or less, or delivered in Atlanta at about three and a half ($3 50) dollars per ton from our nearest source of supply.

The quality of the coal—the amount of carbon it contains, and its consequent value as a generator of steam—is of the greatest importance. The following are the analyses of the different coals named, all made by scientists of high attainments and wide and enviable reputation—that of Sewanee Coal is by Prof. Lesford; that of Alabama, by Prof. Tuomey, and Sir Charles Lyell; and the others by Prof. W. R. Johnson, for the United States Naval Commission:

	Carbon.	Volatile matter.	Ashes.
Sewanee, Tenn	66	28	16
Alabama	81	13	6
George Creek, Md	71	16	13
Frostburgh, "	74	15	11
Blackheath, Va	59	23	18
Midlothian, "	55	33	12

The Alabama coal tested was taken from the Cahawba coal fields, (in St. Clair county) which, with the larger portion of the Coosa fields, lie on and between the Selma, Rome and Dalton and the Alabama and Chattanooga Railways. They are tapped one hundred and twenty miles west of Atlanta, directly on the line of the Georgia Western Railway—Atlanta to Birmingham. The last named city is located almost centrally in the Warrior, Cahawba and Coosa coal fields, which embrace some four thousand square miles. Seams have been found varying from three to twelve feet thick, which, taken in connection with the extent of the area, guarantees an inexhaustible supply.

Hence, with present prices, low enough to compete with water power five miles from a railway; with better coal than is now supplied for manufacturing purposes, nearer to us and which can be supplied at less than one-half the present rate, if facilities for transportation are provided, the question of successful and profitable manufacturing in all its branches, by steam power, in Atlanta would seem to be no longer problematical, but absolutely assured. We trust there will be no further hesitation—no further delay—but that those able to do, will at once organize manufacturing companies and go to work. The construction of the Georgia Western Railway, now being vigorously pressed by its indefatigable President, Major Campbell Wallace, which crosses the Alabama coal fields east and west, and which intersects the Selma, Rome and Dalton, Alabama and Chattanooga, and South and North railways, which also cross the coal fields nearly north and south, will place the low price and constant supply of coal beyond all contingency.

Local and Business Notices.

COAL.—Parson got two cars of my coal last week that we were not willing for him to have. Nothwithstanding this and Joseph E. Brown's discrimination against us, we have still plenty of the best quality of coal on hand at 35 cts.

Our motto is to "*live* and *help live.*"

J. S. WILLSON.

Mar9–d1t.

MONOPOLY.—Notwithstanding the monopoly, we have plenty of good coal at 33 1-3 cts.

N. J. WILLSON.

Mar9–d1t.

HAMS.—A. Leyden's style brand sugar cured hams are acknowledged to be the equal, and are preferred by those who have used them, to any brand sold in this market. A fresh lot will be taken out of smoke this week.

Mar9–d3t.

1873. Spring Styles. 1873.
"The Broadway,"
United States Trade Block
and the
Young Gentleman's
Silk Hats.
Also,
Ladies' and Misses'
Spring Style Hats
Just Received,
At 40 Whitehall street.
Call and get one.

mar8–d1t J. M. HOLBROOK.

RETURNED.—Dykeman, the popular tailor has just returned from New York, and desires us to state that he has purchased one of the finest and most complete stock of merchant tailoring goods ever brought to this market; consisting of the *very latest styles* of suitings, coating, vestings and pants goods, in French, English and Domestics. The goods are arriving every day, look out for the great novelties.

Peachtree street, under National Hotel.

Mar9–d2t.

ALL kinds of early vegetables this morning at WOOD & ASHFORD.

Decatur street.

Mar7–d1t.

FIRST shipment of spring vegetables received last night. Daily shipments hereafter.

WOOD & ASHFORD.

Decatur street.

Mar7–d1t.

T. J. PHILLIPS "The Live Grocer" has on hand and to arrive a large stock of the VERY BEST WHISKY, BRANDY, WINES AND ALE. Among which is the celebrated XXXX Century, *seven years old and, no mistake. Try some of it.*

March 7–d3t.

SAVANNAH OYSTERS.—I am daily receiving the above Oysters, from Mr. Bellisario's Beds, at Thunderbolt, and offer them for sale at 50c per quart, or $1 75 per gallon, in bulk.

mar2-d1mo L. COOK.

SHAD! SHAD!—I am daily receiving Shad from Brunswick and Savannah, and sell at low prices. L. COOK.

mar2-1mo

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.

feb11—dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.

feb11—dtf

The
Great
Clothing House
of
EISEMAN & BRO.,
is at
56
Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock.
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices

dec28—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.

feb11—dtf

GRAND RUSH on Whitehall street to T. L. Wells' to get a nice, fresh Shad!

feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.

feb11–dtf

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD for the apprehension and delivery of WM. BONE to the Sheriff of Forsyth county, Georgia, for the murder of Thomas J. Burton, that was committed on the first day of March, 1873. Said Bone is about 25 years old, five feet ten inches high, large blue eyes, right eye jerks in conversation, light hand and auburn hair, large eye teeth, quick spoken.

A. S. BURTON and A. SWINNEY,
E. H. VENABLE,
Big Creek, Forsyth Co., Georgia.

mar8-d1t&w1t

Marshal's Notice.

ON and after Wednesday, 12th instant, my office will be at the Station House, on Pryor street. Office hours—daily from 9 A. M. until 1 P. M.

JOHN THOMAS,
March 8, 1873—d1w Chief Marshal.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

INKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Writing Ink writes Black and never fades. Sole Agents for the United States SCHENCK TAG CO., 85 Beekman Street, New York. mar.7-dtf

THE FINEST TABLE CORN
For the South!
LARGE YORK SWEET CORN

An improved variety of very large size, rich sugary flavor, and exceedingly productive. Packet (by mail) 25 Cents.

Also a general assortment of select GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS—$1, $2, $3, $4 and $5, collections of the Choicest varieties mailed to any address on receipt of remittance.

Refer (by permission) to Hon J S Black, Washington, D C, Weiser, Son & Carl, Bankers, York, Pa.

EDW'D J. EVANS & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen, York, Pa.
mar. 8-d1t

Z. D. HARRISON, Attorney at Law, will practice in the Superior Court of Fulton county, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court, at Atlanta. Office, No. 22, Capitol building. mar. 9-d1y

Now is the Time to Select Your
SPRING SUITS.

JERRY LYNCH,
MERCHANT TAYLOR,
No. 13, Whitehall Street.

HAS just received the largest stock of Imported goods ever brought to this market

A Splendid Line of Gent's Under-Clothing.

The celebrated Star Shirt, Hosiery, and underwear, Neck-ware and Suspenders, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.

Call early. No trouble to show goods.

mar. 9 d:f No. 13, WHITEHALL Street.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

14 SPLENDID RESIDENCE LOTS
KNOWN AS THE
"POPE" PROPERTY!

Sale Thursday, March 13th,
1873, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,
On The Premises.

THESE Lots are Plated out of that body of Land, marked "Pope" on City map, on the left of the Georgia Railroad going down, just beyond and adjoining Gunby's. You will observe that the lots are of good size, containing about an acre each. This spot of ground is beyond question one of the most delightful in the city, and has called forth expressions of admiration from thousands passing up and down the Georgia Railroad. The five lots fronting the right-of-way especially, cannot be surpassed in point of natural beauty. They are perfect gems, and no mistake. For proof of this you have only to take a plat, and examine the premises. Foster street and the Turnpike lead directly to this property. It is also only a short distance from the terminus of the Street Railroad. Parties have now a splendid opportunity to secure the ground they have been after for the last ten years. It will be sold absolutely to the highest bidder for Cash, with perfect titles. A car will leave Whitehall Street Crossing at a little before 3 o'clock to convey parties to the sale.

Wallace & Fowler,
mar. 9-d1t Real Estate Agents.

COAL YARD No. 2,
THE GENUINE.
COAL CREEK COAL,
Wholesale and Retail.

Keep constantly on hand, at my COAL YARDS, No. 1, between Peachtree and Broad, near to Walton street; and No. 2, on Hunter between Whitehall and Pryor streets. I keep the best

Coal Creek Lump and Anthracite
COAL.

The No. 2 Yard I have opened for the accommodation of my friends in the Southern part of City, where they will find Mr. D. M. Thomas always ready to accommodate.

I have placed in this Yard the Scales lately owned by the City Council, and will, at all times, be ready to weigh for merchants of this city, Stock, Hay, Fodder or other Agricultural products, by the dray or wagon-load.

Edward Parsons.
ATLANTA, GA., March 9, 1873. d1t.

A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGIA:

BY JAMES M. SMITH, GOVERNOR OF SAID STATE.

WHEREAS, Official information has been received at this Department, that a murder was committed in the county of Forsyth, on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, upon the body of Thomas J. Burton, by William J. Bone, as is alleged, and that William J. Bone has fled from justice.

I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this, my Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of the said William J. Bone, to the Sheriff of said County and State.

And I do, moreover, charge and require all officers in this State, civil and military, to be vigilant in endeavoring to apprehend the said William J. Bone, in order that he may be brought to trial for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol, in Atlanta, this, seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-seventh.

JAMES M. SMITH,
Governor.

By the Governor:
N. C. BARNETT, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

William J. Bone is five feet ten inches high, light complexion, blue eyes, will weigh about one hundred and forty pounds, is about twenty-five years old. His eye teeth are large and long and presses the upper lip outwards somewhat, the under lid of his right eye jerks nervously when spoken to.

The Gainesville Eagle will publish three times.

march9-d3t:w1t

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
254 AND 256 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
nov26-d1yr

THE OLD MARKET LOT
AT AUCTION!
On the Premises, at 4 O'clock, P. M.,
Wednesday, March 12th
1873.

This "GILT EDGED," "ROSE TINTED"
Property will be Sold
Wednesday, 12th day of March,
at 4 o'clock, P. M.,

In pursuance of a resolution passed by the Mayor and Council of Atlanta, I will sell, absolutely to the highest bidder, the

Old Market Lot,

Sub-divided into four LOTS, as defined by the above Plat. This sale will afford a rare chance to secure First-class Residence Lots in the Central portion of the city. TERMS:—One-fourth Cash; the balance from date, at 10 Twelve months, ... per annum.

C. C. HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agent.

Atlanta & New Orleans Short Line
By the Way of West Point, Georgia, and Montgomery, Alabama.

ON AND AFTER March 1, 1873, double daily passenger trains will run on this line as follows:

STATIONS.	FIRST TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	1:15 A. M.	
Montgomery	10:15 A. M.	10:15 A. M.
Mobile	10:00 P. M.	9:45 P. M.
New Orleans		4:10 A. M.

STATIONS.	SECOND TRAIN. Leaves	Arrives
Atlanta	7:00 A. M.	
Montgomery	8:00 P. M.	8:02 P. M.
Mobile	8:45 A. M.	6:45 A. M.
New Orleans		2:55 P. M.

Passengers going South and Southwest, will find this line One Hundred and Sixty-Two (162) miles shorter and 12 hours quicker to New Orleans and all points in Texas, than any other. Forty six miles shorter to Vicksburg and all points in Central and Southern Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change.

Through tickets to all points. Buy your tickets by the way of West Point and Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. I. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
General Supt. Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up-stairs. mar1-tf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	3:41 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,
From New York,
VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga	5:35 P M
Arrive Atlanta	1:00 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,
Through from New York,

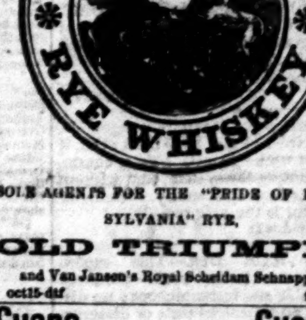
Leave Chattanooga	5:45 A M
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta	4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton	2:25 A M
Leave Dalton	12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta	9:30 A M

E. B. WALKER,
feb7-d1m Master Transportation.

GUTHMAN & HAAS,
No. 5, Broad Street,
ATLANTA. GEORGIA,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,



SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE,
OLD TRIUMPH.
and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb8.

Guano. Guano.

2,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
500 tons Chesapeake Guano
500 tons Patapsco Guano
500 tons Acid Phosphate, for compocting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
20 tons Cotton Food Guano.
We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents.
Atlanta, Ga.
feb13-d1mo

First-Class Barber Shop Furniture at Auction.

Will be sold
By the Live Auction House of T. C. Mayson.
TUESDAY MORNING, 11TH, 10 O'CLOCK,

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES of that First-Class Barber Shop, next door to the Dolly Varden Saloon. The stock consists in part of Elegant Black Walnut Chairs, Stools, Marble Slabs, 4 large Mirrors, 2 Show cases, 6 fine Pictures, Coat and Hat Racks, Water Coolers, Washstands, Towels, Stove, Cups, and everything pertaining to a first-class Barber Shop. J. H. BARRETT,
mar8-d3t Auctioneer.

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.
RIPLEY PROPERTY,
Peachtree Street.

I will sell on TUESDAY, 11th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, on Ivy street, A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE LOT, fronting 85 feet on Ivy street and Street Railroad, and running back east to Collins street about 225 feet.

The Lot is covered with forest shade trees; the ground is high and lies beautifully. Upon the lot is a 6-room House, occupied by Mr T. R. Ripley. This is one of the very nicest residence lots in the city, and in one of the most desirable neighborhoods. In every way it is unsurpassed as an elegant residence lot.

Purchasers will be carried out on Street Cars free of charge, and it will be sold on its merits without any kind of reserve.

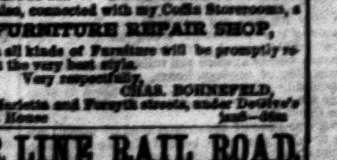
Business is meant.

Terms—½ cash; balance in 3 and 6 months, with 10 per cent. interest. G. W. ADAIR,
mar8 d3t Real Estate Agent.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,



and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House. jan5—6m

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.

Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.

Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to R. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.

THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,620 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure ... good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.

R. W. HOLLAND.

Notice to Retail Druggists.

HEARD, ... & CO., REDWINE & FOX, HOWARD & POPE, will supply Retail Druggists with

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

Jackson's Magic Balsam.

THE GREAT ... Remedy ... for ... Rheumatism and ... P. VAN ALSTYNE, Proprietor, ... Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

STEPHENS & FLYNN
HAVE NOW IN STORE, AND AT LOW FIGURES,
Oats, White & Yellow, for Seed,
White and Yellow Corn,
MACKEREL CODFISH AND HAKE,
Peas, Corn Meal, Hay and Shucks,
Irish Potatoes–Peach Blow,
LARD IN TIERCES AND KEGS,
200,000 POUNDS BULK MEAT,
(SHOULDERS AND SIDES),
5,000 POUNDS BACON,
(HAMS AND SIDES),
SOAP, STARCH, SYRUP & WHISKY,
1,000 BARRELS FLOUR,
(ASSORTED BRANDS).

All of which will be sold low for cash, or on short time. Call on, or send your orders to

STEPHENS & FLYNN,
feb27-dtf. Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Specie Payments Resumed,
—AT—
LEE SMITH'S,
feb27 tf. NO. 12, MARIETTA STREET.

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation

From Duluth, Georgia,

On the Air-Line Railroad, to

Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta

or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate. J. A. HOWELL.
feb18- dtf

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. We have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.

Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degree Oil made in this country.

Pure Kerosene Oil 30 cents per gallon.

Address orders to

JNO. T. HAGAN & CO.,
Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil,
February 17 1873. Atlanta, Ga.
feb18.. d&w1mo

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 46TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

Citizens Bank of Georgia.
Authorized Capital $1,000,000
BANKING ROOM;
REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITE, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

JOHN T. GRANT, President.
PERINO BROWN, Cashier. jan1-dtf

I. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,
SUCCESSORS TO
LEE & HIGHTWER,
DEALERS IN
HORSES AND MULES.
Opposite Passenger Depot,
GRIFFIN, - - - - - - - GEORGIA.

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and of superior and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov8-tf

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

E. R. WHITELEY,
feb-d2m Sheriff.

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.
M. N. ROGERS & Co.,
Manufacturers and Jobbers
OF
Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing,
444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

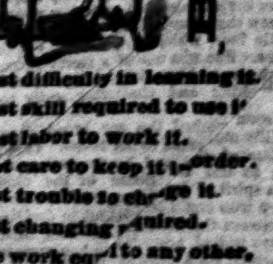
Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.

feb6—d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

"DOMESTIC."



Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ...
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise ... where received.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines ... taken in exchange ... VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
jan17-dtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

RELIGIOUS.

POWER AND GOODNESS OF GOD.

There's not a tint that paints the rose,
Or decks the lily fair,
Or streaks the humblest flower that grows,
But Heaven has placed it there.

At early dawn there's not a gale
Across the landscape driven,
And not a breeze that sweeps the vale,
That is not sent from heaven.

There is not of grass a single blade,
Or leaf of lowest mien,
Where Heavenly skill is not display'd,
And Heavenly wisdom seen.

There's not a tempest dark and dread,
Or storm that rends the air,
Or blast that sweeps o'er ocean's bed,
But Heaven's own voice is there.

There's not a star whose twinkling light
Illumes the distant earth,
And cheers the solemn gloom of night,
But Mercy gave it birth.

There's not a cloud whose dews distill
Upon the parching clod,
And clothe with verdure vale and hill,
That is not sent by God.

There's not a place on earth's vast round,
The ocean deep, or air,
Where skill and wisdom are not found,
For God is everywhere.

Around, beneath, below, above,
Wherever space extends,
There Heaven displays its boundless love,
And power with mercy blends.

Religious Information.

MISCELLANEOUS RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

A prophet has been travelling in Kentucky announcing the destruction of the world in 1878. He pays his own expenses and asks for no contributions.

A Christian Indian by the name of "Sunrise," has been preaching in Jersey City, for the last month, drawing crowded houses.

In Dubuque, Iowa, from six hundred to eight hundred have professed conversion at a recent revival.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The statistics of the Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia show 19,365.

The First Presbyterian Church in Chicago has been completed.

Rev. J. Stewart, one of the oldest Presbyterian ministers in the West, died recently in Ohio.

A Presbyterian Church in New York was recently destroyed, together with the furniture and new organ, owing to the crushing in of the roof by the weight of snow and rain that had just fallen. The loss is 30,000.

BAPTIST CHURCH ITEMS.

The Baptists of North Carolina are girding themselves for a great work the present year. Among other things they wish to raise money for the endowment of a college.

The Baptists of Philadelphia number 13,798.

A Baptist congregation in Philadelphia has put up a tent of canvass to worship in. It is provided with cushioned pews for five hundred people at a cost of $1,500.

METHODIST CHURCH ITEMS.

In Philadelphia there are 19,308 Methodist.

The North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1871 numbered four thousand members. In 1873, it is predicted there will be an advance of sixty per cent.

Bishop Haven, of the Methodist Church, writes from the City of Mexico that he finds there three large congregations who are singing the old familiar Methodist hymns with great fervor.

Bishop Kuner, of the Southern Methodist Church, has gone to Mexico to superintend the establishment of a mission under the patronage of that church.

In Winchester, Virginia, about two hundred persons have professed conversion recently in the Methodist Church.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH ITEMS.

The Episcopalians in Philadelphia number 16,462.

Forty-seven of the Episcopal Churches in the city of New York, during the year 1872, contributed the sum of $845,218.

The colored Episcopal Church at Louisville, Kentucky, proves to be a success.

CATHOLIC CHURCH ITEMS.

The first brick building of which Fernandina, Florida, can boast, is the new Catholic Church, now nearly completed.

The community of Sisters of Mercy in New York city, number about seventy members.

The London Times said recently "the Catholics are, next to the established Church, the most powerful religious body in the British Islands."

MILLY'S PROMOTION.

It was a bright golden morning in October when little Milly Harding went skipping through the hall, followed by her kind mamma, whose loving hand had packed the well filled luncheon basket, and tied the warm hood over her curly head.

Milly was on her way to school, and was going alone, as she had done now, for nearly a week. "The school is so near," said Mrs. Harding, "and my little girl must learn to take care of herself." Still though Milly came back safe and unharmed, day after day, Mrs. Harding always gave her the farewell kiss, and watched the little dancing figure disappear around the corner, with secret misgivings at her heart. But she would then turn to her heavenly father, committing her dear little one to him, and feeling that her best interests were safe in His loving hands. She earnestly wished, above all things for her darling Milly, that she should become a child of God.

Milly was of a bright, happy nature, but she had a quick temper that would rise in a moment, and she would say and do many things, for which she would afterwards feel deeply sorry and ashamed.

The mother had prayed often and earnestly for her; and when at night she knelt with her by her bedside, she asked "the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit," and that her child might have grace to aid her in ruling her spirit. Milly was always touched by these earnest prayers, and many good resolves did she make against her besetting sin of anger and impatience.

But she had not learned of Him "who is meek and lowly in heart," and leaning upon her own strength had failed.

Milly had become much interested in her school and studies, and by her dilligence had outstripped some of her class. For the past week she had hardly talked or thought of anything but "being promoted," which her teacher had promised as the rewards of her faithfulness.

This ambition had made her still more forgetful of her resolutions, and more than once within the week she had grieved her kind mother by her outbursts of anger.

This bright day, however, passed off pleasantly, and Milly started for home at the close of school, in high spirits. Her lively disposition made her a favorite, though her young friends knew that clouds could quickly gather on the little face, which now seemed so full of sunshine. She was one of a merry group of girls, who were hastening to their several homes, laughing and chattering gaily together.

They soon reached the one broad street which Milly must cross to her home. It was a busy time of day, and heavy carts were hurrying to and fro. Some of the older girls, in a spirit of daring, proposed that they should try who could be quickest in dodging across between the thronging vehicles. Milly had always waited, according to her promise to her mother, for a clearing, before trying to cross.

But now, excited by the others, two of whom succeeded in reaching the opposite curb-stone unharmed, she started in the midst of the crowd and confusion. Poor little Milly! she was caught between two heavily laden carts, and before either could turn aside, the shaft of one struck her violently, and threw her almost beneath the horse's feet. A moment more and her little fluttering life would have been over! But the Lord, who had heard her mother's prayers, spared her in this moment of terrible danger. A brave passer-by snatched her, at his own peril, from what would have been certain death. The frightened scholars gathered around, as poor unconscious Milly was tenderly lifted up, and carried to her home, where her mother, with an aching heart, received the seemingly lifeless form of her darling. For six weeks Milly lay, hovering between life and death. One morning, when the sun shone brightly outside, Mrs. Harding sat in the darkened room by Milly's bed. She was thinking of the way in which God was answering her prayers for the subduing of the heart of her child.

She felt that she could say, "Thy will be done," though the trial was so severe. Milly was not asleep. Her thoughts too were busy; and tears were starting from under her closed eye-lids. Presently she spoke in a whisper, "Dear mamma, how long must I lie here? When shall I be well and strong again?"

The mother hesitated a moment, she could not bear to tell Milly that months to come would probably find her still weak and suffering. But she felt that God had allowed this infliction, and as she truly wished that Milly might be blessed by it, she would not hold back any of the truth. "Darling," she said gently, "you will have to suffer yet a long while; but you are in the hands of Jesus, your Saviour, and He wants you to turn to Him. While you were well and strong, you were as taken up with other things; now you must lie still and think, and God wants you to think of Him."

Mrs. Harding then knelt, and in a few and simple words, commended Milly to the care and love of the good Shepherd. She then kissed her and left her alone for a while that she might raise her own feeble prayers to her Saviour.

Milly sought Jesus on her sick bed, and found Him, for the Bible says, "He that seeketh, findeth." As she began to gain a little strength, she had many sweet talks with her mother. "Mamma," she said one day, "do you know how much I wanted to be promoted in school? Well, I think I have been promoted in Jesus' school. I am trying to learn to be gentle and patient."

Milly found the lessons in her new school hard to learn, but she asked for "grace to help;" and every day some impatient word was kept back, and clouds that began to gather on her face fled away when she looked up to that Saviour of whom she now sought to learn.

And when, after the long winter, the balmy spring breezes help to bring back her health and strength, and she could once more join her young friends, all felt, as well as Milly herself, that the dark trial through which she had passed, had been the means of teaching her better lessons than she had ever learned before.

Reading Notices.

Ask your grocer for Dooley's Yeast Powder, the best Baking Powder for preparing Biscuits, Rolls, Bread, Griddle Cakes, Waffles, etc. Depot, 69 New Street, N. Y. At retail by all grocers. mar4–deod1w

If you would enjoy life use TUTT'S PILLS. They produce a good appetite, sound digestion, and impart vigor to body and mind. mar4-d1w&w1t

A Universal Remedy.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections, stand first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years.
mar4-d3t-tues-thur-sat

Avert the Danger.—The "ethereal mildness" with which poets credit the vernal season is more an illusion of the fancy than a meteorological fact. Early spring in temperate climates is a tearful time, and the tears are usually too cool for health or comfort. To avert the complaints to which the fogs and winds of the season are apt to give rise, prudent people who believe in the proverb that "prevention is better than cure" fortify their stomachs and brace up their nerves and muscles with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Those who do this are wise, and are rewarded for their wisdom by escaping the visitations of chills and fever, rheumatism, biliousness, flatulency, constipation, stomach complaint, etc., so common in damp, inhospitable weather. To the less prudent, who neglect this precaution, and suffer for it, we would say that the disorders which this potent vegetable tonic prevents it also cures.
mar4–deod1w&w1t

Advertised by Smiles is SOZODONT, and if you use it daily, the white gleam of the pearls between the parted rubies will prove its excellence as a Dentrifice, and the sweetness of the breath will attest its purifying properties. mar4-d1w&w1t

It cannot hurt you. It is purely vegetable. Try SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR, if you wish to be well. It acts like a charm, without debilitating the system, and without any of the evil effects of Mercury. Simmons' Liver Regulator is the safe remedy.
mar4-deod1w&w1t

Bachelors' Hair Dye.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond Street,
oct2—d1y New York.

Shenck's Pulmonic Candy embraces in a great degree all the principles of Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and while as pleasant to the palate as the purest of confections, its medicinal properties render it effectual in coughs, colds, bronchial and catarrhal affections, etc. It is the most acceptable remedy for children or infants, and can be given with impunity; while for professional gentlemen, or those who suffer from loss of voice, it is indispensable.

These candies are put up in 25 cent boxes, convenient for the pocket, and are for sale by all druggists and dealers.
J. H. Schenck & Son,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
feb26— dec25–deodly

Administrator's Sale.

Will be sold at public outcry, in the legal hours of sale, on first Tuesday in March next at the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, a house and lot on Tatnall street in said city near the junction of Tatnall and Mitchell streets. Said lot is 33 feet front and about 100 feet deep, with a one story wood building thereon. Sold as the property of Abram Williams, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

Terms—Half cash; balance six months, with 10 per cent. interest.
WILLIAM JENNINGS, Administrator.
jan17—d1aw6w Printer's fee $10

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel, Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

This is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 112 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order. Apply to J. C. RAWLINS, Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, beside kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1½ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc. that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash; or, with a reasonable addition for half cash and balance in one year. Address
novl–dtf J. C. RAWLINS, Rome, Ga.

To the Merchants of Atlanta

THE ATLANTIC AND GULF

FREIGHT LINE,

VIA SAVANNAH.

Beg leave to announce to their friends and ... their rates and classifications shall always be as low as by competing Lines, and any "Special Circulars" or "Letters" issued by other routes, giving lower rates than at present advertised, will be promptly met by corresponding reductions on the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

Merchants visiting New York will consult their interest by calling on C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 229 Broadway, before making freight engagements ...
julyl–dtf

Madison House,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

Travelers, families and invalids will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable.
apr19–dtf FINN & BONAR, Proprietors.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock, A. M.
Leaves Atlanta	5.30 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	5.45 P. M.
Arrives at Augusta	3.30 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 P. M.
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	6.37 A. M.
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 A. M.

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M.
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45 A. M.
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M.
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M.

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:25 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 10 P. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	3.44 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M.
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M.

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:20 P. M.
Arrives at Dalton	2:25 A. M.
Leaves Dalton	12:00 M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:30 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:28 P M	3:44 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:45 A M	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M	2:25 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis (via Cairo Short Line)	9:05 P M	11:20 A M
Arrive St. Louis (via Iron Mountain Railroad)	11:00 P M	12:50 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M.
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M.
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

It has been demonstrated by a series of practical experiments conducted by eminent physicians, and attested by thousands of grateful people who have been relieved from their sufferings by its use, that the Gettysburg Katalysine Water is the nearest approach to a specific ever discovered for Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, ... and Urinary Diseases generally. It restores ... power to the Paralytic. It cures Liver Complaint, Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh and Bronchitis, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. It is the Greatest Antidote ever discovered for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. No household should be without it. Every hotel should keep it on hand. For sale by all Druggists.

☞ For a history of the Springs, for medical reports of the power of the water over diseases, for marvelous cures, and for testimonials from distinguished men, send for pamphlets.
WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. jan7–deod3m

David McBride

SUCCESSOR TO

McBRIDE & SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

FINE CARRIAGES

PHAETONS,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES

Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.

DAVID McBRIDE,
35 Decatur Street.
sep23–d6m—dec19–d3m

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

—AND—

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

Agents report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Prospectus Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep30—july 8–d&wly

For Sale.

1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK of my own manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 452, Atlanta. T. G. ESWALD.
dec24–dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,

BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,

...NGSTON .... GEORGIA.
june18–dtf

KENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

Will make liberal terms to Winter Boarders Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & FREYER.
oct27–dtf Proprietors.

BARTOW HOUSE,

T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor,

Cartersville .... Georgia.

This House has been remodeled and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
june18–dtf

THE MAJORS HOUSE,

BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON .... GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first rate style, and on moderate terms. nov21–dtf

LANIER HOUSE,

... DUB, Proprietor,

Macon, Georgia.

Free Omnibus ... from the Passenger Depot.

BAR...

Albany House,

Corner Pine and Jackson St's,

ALBANY, GA.

MERRICK BARNES, Proprietor.

Omnibus to and from all trains.

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M
Leaves Augusta	8:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:25 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:30 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:10 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:20 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jar8–tf

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled.
dec19–d3m J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York

BY

Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent,
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24–dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

☞ Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months: five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5–d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.

JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jan1–d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr13—dly

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—dly

J. A. ... ST, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apr27–1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—dly

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.

LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in south west Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—dly

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr23–dly

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims Washington, D. C. march21–dly

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.
jan11–d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov13–d6mos

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$9 per month (10 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5–dly

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Mant's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr15–dtf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan3–dtf

CONYERS HOTEL,

By D. P. SMITH,

(Successor to E. Thorn.)

This House is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call, and he guarantees to give entire satisfaction.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. ... Thomas, Proprietor.
april1–dtf

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

Having enlarged my dye works and increased its facilities in every respect. I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

The undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

The Kennesaw Route

BY THE

Western & Atlantic

Railroad Company,

AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to

Nashville. Louisville and Lynchburg

WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO

NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS,

CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS

North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER

Than any Other Route

TO NEW YORK.

☞ Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 23d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake

ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure

Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER,
Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. McCAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs
jan16–dtf

O. DITSON & CO. offer these new, fresh, genial Juvenile Song Books to the public, believing they will be a welcome success with any offering.

Cheerful Voices

"Cheerful Voices," by that most successful and popular composer, Mr O. L. EMERSON, is for Common Schools, and as 500,000 teachers and pupils are already familiar with his previous School Song Books, they will need no urging to try this.

And as for our Sabbath School Song Book whose glitter is till empty described

Sparkling Rubies.

brightness of its contents; read the following extracts from commended letters. Superintendents say: "The more we use it the better we like it." "The music has a freshness and beauty unsurpassed by any book I have seen." Chorister says: "A work of sterling merit." "For excelling Sabbath School Music of the many books I have had the pleasure to use," etc.

PRICE OF CHEERFUL VOICES .... 50 cts
PRICE OF SPARKLING RUBIES .... 35 cts

Specimen copies mailed, post-paid, for the above prices.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
...

Inquiry Answered.

We are often inquired of as to what we intend to do with the old Bibles and other old books which we may receive in exchange for new books. They will be given to the poor, if not will be sold and the proceeds given to the poor.

Office, over No. 38 Whitehall street.
JOHN W. DODGE,
mar8—dtf General Bible Agent.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!

Atlanta and New Orleans

SHORT LINE!

ALL RAIL!

Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.

On and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	6 30 A. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M.
Leave Atlanta	8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M.
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M.
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M.
Arrive at Mobile	5 25 P. M.
Leave Mobile	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	3 25 P. M.
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M.
Arrive at New Orleans	11 30 P. M.

Passengers leaving here at 8 00 P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.

Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:

Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,

and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.

By this line you save time and distance, being

46 Miles Shorter

to Selma and all points west of Selma, and

101 Miles Shorter

to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma Rome and Dalton route,

296 Miles Shorter

to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.

365 Miles Shorter

to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis, AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,

and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.

EMIGRANTS

Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.

When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.

The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.

No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.

This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to

Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.

Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.

Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.

Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point Montgomery.

L. P. GRANT,
Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad
G. J. FOREACRE,
Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN,
Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad
W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs
july30—oct1—dec20–dtf

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

After October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

Keep constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts.

Opposite O H Jones, Esq, and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17–dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain Route,

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at .... 7 A. and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 45 P M
Jackson	12 00 night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with train of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	8 25 A M
Mobile	7 30 P M
New Orleans	1 00 A M

The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.

☞ No change of cars between Rome and Selma.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.

No Delay at Terminal Points.

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 20 A. M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.
E. G. BARNEY,
General Superintendent.
BRAG CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
jan5—dtf No. 4 Kimball House.

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. W. JAMES & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connection with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 3 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leave Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.
Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept2—dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,

GEO. M. HOLLWELL, Proprietor.

The traveling public will find at this House good accommodation, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov3–d3m

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. R. STILLWELL, Proprietor.
may19—dtf

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,)
jan21— (july4–d12mo) ATLANTA, GA.

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!

MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the

Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,

which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 35 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. (dec21–d3m) P. H. ENGLEBERT.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,

(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)

Soluble Pacific Guano,

ADAIR & BROTHERS,

Agents for the Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

This GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. Experience demonstrates that 200 pounds per acre increases the crop from double to three-fold the natural yield, thus making one hand equal to two, and one acre equal to two.

The policy of the Pacific Guano Company is to sell a fertilizer unsurpassed for excellence at the lowest price and look to large sales and small profits for reasonable returns on capital invested, hence this valuable Guano is put into market at the present low price to consumers.

Planters are requested to put in their orders early to insure prompt delivery.

ADAIR & BROTHERS, Selling Agents, Atlanta, Georgia.
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md. dec10—d til april 1st, 1873

PETER LYNCH

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

NOW RECIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c. Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan24–d6m

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

We are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialities in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments. J. & S. BONES & CO.,
jan21–d3mo ROME, GA.

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

—:0:—

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes, and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc, etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

—:0:—

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, J. H. ELLSWORTH.
W. G. ASHLEY, L. H. HALL.
feb1—d6m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

Commission Merchants

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS,

—AND—

General Produce,

Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS.

Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts at one place. With many thanks for your past patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

Send for Catalogues. MARK W. JOHNSON.
jan8—d&w3m

"A GOOD HOTEL."

The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at

Planters' Hotel,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

W. D. OLDS .... Proprietor.
jan10–dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,

By MRS. E. McLARIN,

Fairburn .... Georgia.

☞ Board per Day $2...

The Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three dollars ... breakfast daily.

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus ... Special attention given to ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Minerals, Guanos, Fertilizers, ... Soils, Mineral Waters, Poisons, ... A card of charges for analysis mailed free to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND,
dec21–d3m P. O. Box ...